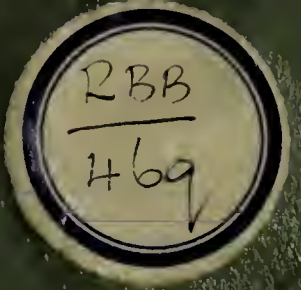


23 710



BARBADOS



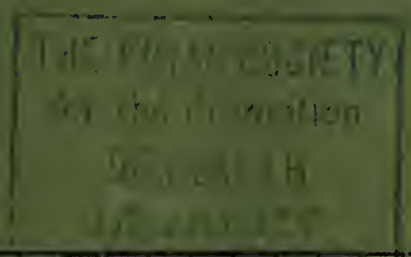
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES

FOR THE YEAR

1957-58



GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, BAY STREET, BARBADOS

RBB 469



22501298654

BARBADOS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES

FOR THE YEAR

1957-58

CONTENTS

								<i>Page</i>
PART	I	Membership of Committees	...	.....	...	...		1
PART	II	Staff	...	...	...	...		2
PART	III	Legal	...	...	...	...		6
PART	IV	Vital Statistics	...	...	...	...		7
PART	V	Health Authorities	...	...	...	...		10
PART	VI	WHO-UNICEF Assistance	...	...	...	...		10
		The Aedes aegypti Mosquito Eradication Programme	...					10
		The Public Health Laboratory – Health Centre, Enmore	...					12
PART	VII	Institutions and Health Centres	...	...	...	...		13
		The Barbados General Hospital	...	...	...	...		13
		The Government Bacteriological and Pathological Laboratory	...					17
		The Mental Hospital	...	...	...	...		22
		The Leper Hospital	...	...	...	...		29
		The Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...		29
		Health Centre Speightstown	...	...	...	...		30
		Health Centre, St. Michael	...	...	...	...		34
		St. Michael's Chest Clinic	...	...	...	...		38
		Health Centre, Six Cross Roads	...	...	...	...		39
		The Prison Hospital	...	...	...	...		42
		The Government Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...		42
		The Nightingale Home for Children	...	...	...	...		42
		Parochial Almshouses	...	...	...	...		42
		Voluntary Agencies	...	...	...	...		42
		Nursing Services	...	...	...	...		42
PART	VIII	General and Communicable Diseases	...	...	...	...		43
PART	IX	Quarantine	...	...	...	...		44
PART	X	General Sanitation	...	...	...	...		44
PART	XI	Food Supplies and Nutrition	...	...	...	...		45
PART	XII	School Health	...	...	...	...		45
PART	XIII	Health Education	...	...	...	...		45
PART	XIV	Medical Registration Act, Druggists Act, Therapeutic Substances Act and and Dangerous Drugs Act Duties	...	...	...	...		45
PART	XV	Visits	...	...	...	...		45
PART	XVI	Conferences	...	...	...	...		46
PART	XVII	Finance	...	...	...	...		46
PART	XVIII	Conclusion	...	...	...	...		46

CONTENTS - Continued

APPENDICES

	<i>Page</i>
1 Parochial Expenditure on Sanitation	47
2 Cost of Parochial Poor Law Administration 1957-58	48
3 Cost of Parochial Poor Law Administration 1938-39 to 1957-58	49
4 Report of the Health Officer (Port)	50
5 Cases of Notifiable Diseases for 1957	54
6 Causes of Death in each Parish by Groups	55
7 Causes of Death in each Parish	56
8 Causes of Death in each Age-group	65
9 Major Causes of Death in Urban and Rural Areas based on Census Population	74
10 Major Causes of Death for years 1953 - 1957	75
11 Graph showing the Principal Causes of Death as a Percentage of Total Deaths	76
12 Causes of Death of Infants under 1 year (Days and months)	77
13 Deaths of Infants under 1 year by Parishes	80
14 Graph showing Birth and Death rates per 1,000 of the Population for 1948 - 1957	81
15 Infant Deaths by age in months, % Distribution	82
16 Infant Deaths by age in months (Urban and Rural)	83
17 Causes of Death in the first year of life	84
18 Causes of Death in the first year of life (Urban and Rural)	85
19 Graph showing Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live births for 1948 - 1957	86
20 Tuberculosis Deaths and Death Rates	87
21 Graph showing Tuberculosis Morbidity and Mortality Rates for 1948 - 1957	88
22 Graph showing deaths from Tuberculosis in Age Groups	89
23 Comparative Tables of Admissions, Barbados General Hospital	90
24 Chief Diseases treated at the Barbados General Hospital	91
25 Operations performed at the Barbados General Hospital	92
26 X-ray Examinations, Barbados General Hospital	93
27 Bacteriological Laboratory - Analysis of all Examinations 1934, 1954 - 1957	94
28 Statistics of Mental Hospital	95
29 Report of the Government Chief Public Health Inspector	96
30 Statistical Tables from Enmore Health Centre	97

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES FOR THE YEAR
1957-58

Part I. MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Dr. E. B. Carter — *President*
Hon. D. H. L. Ward, M.L.C.
E. St. A. Holder, Esq., M.C.P.
T. W. Miller, Esq., M.C.P.
F. C. Goddard, Esq., M.C.P.
W. L. Haynes, Esq.,
V. W. A. Chase, Esq.
Dr. A. L. Stuart
Dr. E. Cochrane
Dr. M. A. Byer, Director of Medical Services (*ex officio*)
The Director of Highways & Transport
Dr. F. N. Grannum, M.B.E., Acting Senior Medical Officer
of Health
W. A. Abrahams, Esq., Government Chief Public Health
Inspector
T. F. King, Esq., B.A. — *Clerk.*

} Advisers attending
by invitation

GENERAL HOSPITAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Dr. J. Baeza — *Chairman*
R. M. Cave, Esq.
Mrs. J. A. Martineau
Mrs. E. E. Bourne, M.C.P.
E. D. Mottley, Esq., M.C.P.

MENTAL HOSPITAL VISITING COMMITTEE

Hon. Dr. C. H. St. John, M.L.C. — *Chairman*
Dr. J. Baeza
Mrs. W. A. Redhead
Mr. H. Waite
Mr. V. B. Vaughan, M.C.P.
Mr. M. D. Symmonds
Dr. R. M. Lloyd-Still, (*ex officio*)

VISITING COMMITTEE OF THE LAZARETTO

Dr. M. A. Byer, Director of Medical Services — *Chairman*
Dr. F. N. Grannum, M.B.E.
The Rev. D. J. Sims (*Chaplain*)
Mr. C. B. Allamby
Miss Eunice Gibson
Mrs. F. A. Bishop, M.B.E.
Mrs. W. Terajewicz
Mrs. W. Redhead
Sister May Teresa, C.J.G.S.
Mr. C. E. Edwards, Superintendent — *Secretary.*

GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL

Dr. M. A. Byer — Chairman (*ex officio*)
 Miss E. K. Walters, Matron, General Hospital (*ex officio*)
 Miss I. Stuart, Principal Sister Tutor, General Hospital
 Mrs. E. Chandler
 Dr. F. N. Grannum, M.B.E.
 Dr. A. L. Stuart
 Dr. C. B. Vaughn

BOARD OF MEDICAL ASSESSORS

Dr. M. A. Byer — Chairman
 Hon. Dr. C. H. St. John, M.L.C.
 Hon. Dr. H. G. Massiah, M.L.C.
 Dr. C. B. Vaughan

BOARD OF DENTAL ASSESSORS

Dr. M. A. Byer — Chairman
 Hon. Dr. H. G. Massiah, M.L.C.
 Dr. L. K. Nicholls
 Dr. E. W. Storey

Part II. STAFF

2. Whole-time members as at 31st March, 1958:-

Director of Medical Services

M. A. Byer, M.B., Ch.B.(Edin.), M.P.H. (Harvard)

Senior Medical Officer of Health (Acting)

F. N. Grannum, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), M.P.H. (Harvard)

Health Officer (Port)

F. N. Grannum, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), M.P.H. (Harvard)

Supervisor, Public Health Nurses

Miss A. Walters

Chief Public Health Inspector

W. A. Abrahams, Esq., M.R.S.H.

Assistant to Chief Public Health Inspector

S. J. Sealy, Esq., A.R.S.H.

Office Superintendent — Capt. R. A. Sealy

Clerical — 9

Technical — 9

Nursing — 1

Other — 3

BARBADOS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Medical Superintendent (Acting)

H. McD. Forde, ~~M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.~~

Surgeon Specialist

A. G. Leacock, Esq., M.B., B.Chir., M.Chir. (U. Camb.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

Specialist Physician

H. McD. Forde, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.),
 M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Eng.), M.R.C.P. (Edin.), D.T.M.
 & H. (Eng.).

Specialist Radiologist – Edith Smith, M.B., B.S. (U. Punjab), D.M.R.E. (Camb.)

Specialist Anaesthetist – (Vacant)

Assistant Anaesthetists

B. S. Skinner, M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

R. V. Steward, M.B., B.S.

Surgical Registrar

H. V. Morris, L.M.S. (Nfld.), M.Bd., M.D.C.M., L.M.C.C.

Medical Registrar – (Vacant)

Medical Officer Grade 'A' – F. P. D. Easby, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (2 vacant)

Medical Officer Grade 'B'

M. A. C. Beaubrun, M.B., B. Ch.

G. B. Cummins, M.B., B.S.

Lois Douglas, M.B., Ch.B.

(1 Vacant)

House Officer – (2 vacant)

Steward and Secretary – W. C. Goodman, Esq., M.B.E.

Matron – Miss E. K. Walters

Assistant Matron – Miss E. M. Skinner

Principal Sister Tutor – Miss I. Stuart

Sister Tutor – (Vacant)

Departmental Sisters – Miss B. St. Hill, Miss A. F. L. Mayers,
Miss C. Blackman, Miss C. Estwick (Acting) (1 vacant)

Physiotherapist – (Vacant)

Radiographers – Miss J. B. Edwards, Miss N. M. Forde

Clerical – 16

Nursing – 270

Technical – 17

Other – 259

MENTAL HOSPITAL

Medical Superintendent

Lt. Col. R. M. Lloyd-Still, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Assistant Medical Superintendents

W. Terajewicz, M.D. (U. Cracow)

(1 vacant)

Matron

Miss E. McKerchar

Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor

Miss C. Renton

Head Male Nurse

A. E. Lewis, Esq.

Steward

V. Boyce, Esq.

Clerical – 3

Nursing – 111

Technical – 0

Other – 39

LAZARETTO

Superintendent

C. E. Edwards, Esq.

Surgeon

W. Terajewicz, M. D. (U. Cracow)

Other — 17

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Bacteriologist and Pathologist

J. E. Walcott, M.B., Ch. B.(U. Glasgow), D.T.M. & H.(Eng.)

Assistant Bacteriologist and Pathologist

Mary Bools, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.(N.U. Irel.)

Clerical — 1

Technical — 5

Other — 2

HEALTH CENTRES

Enmore

Medical Officer of Health — E. Cochrane, M.B., Ch.B.(U. Glasgow), D.P.H. (Lond.)

Senior Public Health Nurse — Miss M. Mayers

Laboratory Supervisor

V. A. A. Archer, B. Sc. (McGill), M. Sc. (Toronto), F.C.I.C., F.R.I.C.

Radiographer

Miss A. Vanstone

Clerical — 3

Nursing — 4

Technical — 3

Other — 6

Speightstown

Medical Officer of Health

C. G. Terrell, O.B.E., M.B., CH.B. (U. Edin.), D.T.M. (L'pool)

Senior Public Health Nurse

Miss B. Payne

Clerical — 1

Nursing — 1

Technical — 1

Other — 2

St. Philip

Medical Officer of Health — (vacant)

Senior Public Health Nurse — Miss M. Barrett

Clerical — 1

Nursing — 4

Technical — 1

Other — 2

MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Matron — (Vacant) Miss D. Sargeant (Acting)

Clerical — 1
Nursing — 13
Other — 23

3. Part-time members as at 31st March, 1958:—

Assistant Health Officer (Port)

D.O.S. Payne, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.)

School Dentists

Dr. F. M. O. Alleyne

Dr. J. A. Smith, D.D.S.

BARBADOS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Visiting Surgeons

Dr. A. L. Stuart

Dr. H. L. Massiah

Hon. Dr. A. S. Cato, M.L.C.

Assistant Visiting Surgeons

Dr. G. S. Emtage (2 vacant)

Ophthalmic Surgeon

Hon. C. H. St. John, M.L.C., M.B., B.S. (U. Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.,
R.C.P.S. (Eng.)

Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon

A. A. Gibbons, M.B., Ch.B. (U. Edin.), D.O.M.S., R.C.P.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. (L'pool)

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon

A. O. W. F. Trieloff, M.D., L.M.C.C.

Assistant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon

F. G. Reader, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Dental Surgeon — E. W. Storey, D.D.S.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Visiting Obstetrician — F. G. Reader, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Tuberculosis Officer

D. O. S. Payne, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.)

4. Changes in staff:—

HEAD XXIII (1), DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES

We welcome to the Senior Nursing Staff, Miss A. Walters, a Senior Public Health Nurse who has been promoted to the newly created post of Supervisor, Public Health Nurses. Nurse Walters was the first of the Senior Public Health Nurses to take charge of Nursing Services at a Health Centre in Barbados, and after four years in this post she was awarded a W.H.O. Fellowship for one year at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where she did further studies in Public Health Nursing.

The Supervisor of Public Health Nurses will be responsible for the co-ordination of the Nursing Services at the three Health Centres, and also for the supervision of all District Nurses and Midwives.

(2) GENERAL HOSPITAL

Dr. T. G. Humby, Medical Superintendent, General Hospital, resigned on 3rd October, 1957, shortly before his agreement terminated. During his short stay at the Hospital, Dr. Humby was responsible for many improvements in this institution. It was his own insuppressible enthusiasm for the construction of a new Hospital which brought to a firm decision, discussions and plans which have been receiving considerations for more than a decade.

Dr. H. McD. Forde joined the staff as Physician Specialist on 11th July, 1957. He comes to us with very high academic qualifications, with which is associated a rich store of experience in the districts and also in hospitals. On 3rd October, 1957, Dr. Forde assumed duty as Acting Medical Superintendent in conjunction with his duties as Physician Specialist.

Dr. R. V. Steward was appointed as Assistant Anaesthetist on 22nd February, 1958.

Dr. H. V. Morris took up his appointment as Surgical Registrar on 1st October, 1957.

Dr. W. E. Cooper, Medical Registrar, accepted a transfer to St. Lucia with effect from 1st January, 1958.

Frequent changes in personnel in the Medical Officer Grade still give rise to much concern in respect to the stability of the professional services available to the Hospital. Four doctors — H. A. H. Melville, W. S. Snow, L. B. Bannister and D. A. Weatherhead resigned. They were replaced by Drs. F. P. D. Easby, M. A. C. Beaubrun, G. B. P. Cummins and Lois Douglas.

Miss E. K. Walters was appointed Matron on 1st August, 1957. Miss Walters was one of the first of the Nurses sent from the Barbados General Hospital for training in the United Kingdom where she obtained her S.R.N. and S.C.M. After returning to the General Hospital in 1951, Nurse Walters has held the posts of Ward Sister, Departmental Sister and Assistant Matron.

Miss E. M. Skinner was appointed Assistant Matron with effect from 1st August, 1957. Nurse Skinner's training and experience are exactly similar to those of the Matron. The Hospital thus has two of its former student Nurses holding the two senior nursing posts in the Institution.

(3) MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. J. T. Murray-Aynsley, Assistant Medical Superintendent, left for an appointment in Jamaica on 20th August, 1957, on the expiry of his agreement.

Miss C. A. Renton assumed duty on 24th October, 1957, as Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor.

PART III. LEGAL

5. No new legislation was enacted during the year. The following Bills which have received the sanction of the Legislature still await proclamation:—

1. The Local Government Bill.
2. The Public Health Bill.
3. The Public Assistance Bill.

These Bills provide the authority necessary for making available to the community, the preventive, diagnostic and curative services of modern medicine. Progress in this field faces not only the problems raised by scientific and technical inadequacies, but also vigorous organised resistance to change. Statesmanship and a spirit of co-operation will be required, if the great benefits of medical science are to be brought effectively to the service of the people.

PART IV. VITAL STATISTICS

6. The problem of population is one of the most pressing of the problems which face Barbados today. Population problems are affected not only by the incidence of disease, but also by the supply of food, by the availability of resources and by the state of education and technology. The need therefore for consideration of these problems on the broad front of health, agriculture, education and social services must be recognised. All of these must work together if the patterns of population growth are to keep pace with our resources and legitimate aspirations in respect to standards of living.

7. The population, as estimated by the Registrar, for 1957 was 232,227. Of this number, 107,227 were males and 125,000 were females. The natural increase, i.e. the difference between births and deaths, was 4,845. This increase has to some extent been offset by the excess of the Departures — 35,320 over the Arrivals — 33,123; a difference of 2,197, which falls short of that for last year by exactly 2,000.

8. The natural increase for the last ten years is shown in the following table:

1948	...	...	...	3,539
1949	...	...	...	3,378
1950	...	...	...	3,744
1951	...	...	...	3,793
1952	...	...	...	4,105
1953	...	...	...	4,307
1954	...	...	...	5,032
1955	...	...	...	4,706
1956	...	...	...	4,652
1957	...	...	...	4,845

9. An increase in the Birth Rate from 30.88 in 1956, to 31.68 in 1957 is recorded.

10. The Birth Rates per 1,000 of the population for the last ten years calculated on the mean population are as follows:—

1948	...	...	...	32.48
1949	...	...	...	31.06
1950	...	...	...	30.74
1951	...	...	...	31.83
1952	...	...	...	33.59
1953	...	...	...	33.05
1954	...	...	...	33.63
1955	...	...	...	33.14
1956	...	...	...	30.88
1957	...	...	...	31.69

11. A Crude Death Rate of 10.69 is compared with 10.59 for 1956. The Crude Death Rates per 1,000 of the population, calculated on the mean population, for the last ten years are as follows:—

1948	...	...	...	15.65
1949	...	...	...	14.56
1950	...	...	...	12.85
1951	...	...	...	14.06
1952	...	...	...	14.68
1953	...	...	...	13.36
1954	...	...	...	11.29
1955	...	...	...	12.60
1956	...	...	...	10.59
1957	...	...	...	10.69

12. The Infant Mortality Rate of 87, when compared with 97 for 1956, indicates another stage in the improvement of those conditions which are so accurately reflected in this very sensitive statistical indicator. A high Infant Mortality Rate has been one of the unsatisfactory features of child life in Barbados for a long period of time. Many factors are associated with these high rates: among them there are:—

- (1) Inadequate knowledge of the basic principles of child care;
- (2) Poverty — with which is associated seasonal employment. The agricultural labourer has 4 — 5 months of under-employment during which the infants subsist on very inadequate feeds. The working classes in Barbados are more dependant on imported foods than their brothers and sisters in the neighbouring units;
- (3) Housing conditions, which are unsatisfactory in three main aspects:—
 - (a) overcrowding chiefly in relation to the number of occupants per room;
 - (b) the absence of pipe borne water for many of the homes;
 - (c) unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation;
- (4) Inadequate opportunities for ante-natal care;
- (5) Inadequate numbers of Child Health Clinics.

Any one of these factors, or all of them acting together, may have tended to keep these rates up. The very welcome downward trend which is shown in the following table is attributable therefore, NOT to any one of these factors, but rather to the overall improvement in all or in several of these directions.

13. The Infant Mortality Rate — i.e. the number of deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 live births, for the past ten years is as follows:—

1948	...	...	...	153
1949	...	...	...	135
1950	...	...	...	125
1951	...	...	...	136
1952	...	...	...	146
1953	...	...	...	139
1954	...	...	...	109
1955	...	...	...	134
1956	...	...	...	97
1957	...	...	...	87

14. The Maternal Mortality Rate of 2.32 is compared with 3.39 for 1956.

15. The principal vital statistical data for the year ended 31st December, 1957, are as follows:—

Estimated end of year population	232,227
Estimated mean population	230,903
Births registered	7,314
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population	31.68
Deaths registered	2,469
Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	10.69
Infant Mortality Rate	87
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live births	2.32
Still birth rate per 100 live births ..	1.80

16. The following table compares the three main rates with those for other territories:—

Rate	Barbados	Trinidad	Jamaica	British Guiana
Births per 1,000 population	31.68	37.7	38.11	41.9
Deaths per 1,000 population	10.69	9.5	9.08	10.9
Infant Mortality per 1,000 livebirths	87	56.5	54.04	65.7

Tables showing a summary of the Causes of Death in each parish and in age-groups for the whole Island are given in Appendices VI to VIII.

17. The population on the 31st December, 1957, was computed as follows:—

Estimated population 31st December, 1956 ..	229,579
Excess of births over deaths	4,845
	<u>234,424</u>
Less excess of Emigration over Immigration ..	<u>2,197</u>
Population at 31st December, 1957 ..	232,227

	Males	Females	Persons
Immigration	18,613	14,510	33,123
Emigration	19,654	15,666	35,320
Arrivals by air	15,713	11,604	27,317
Departures by air	15,803	11,814	27,617

PART V. HEALTH AUTHORITIES

18. Until the Bills referred to in Part III – Legal – are proclaimed, the General Board of Health continues to be the Central Health Authority. The Board meets once each month and is concerned mainly with the approval of plans for the division and sale of land under the Public Health Act of 1908.

19. The Local Health Authorities are the Boards of Commissioners of Health for each of the eleven (11) parishes. These Boards are appointed by the Vestries of the parishes. The Vestries also appoint Parochial Medical Officers who are responsible for the Medical Care of the Poor in each Parish, for whom both in-patient care in the Almshouses and out-patient care are provided.

20. Details of Poor Relief are set out in Appendices II and III.

PART VI. WHO-UNICEF ASSISTANCE

THE AEDES AEGYPTI MOSQUITO ERADICATION PROGRAMME

W. A. Abrahams, Esq., Government Chief Public Health Inspector

21. The programme continued throughout the year with unabated intensity. Results have been satisfactory. Many of the difficulties which presented themselves during the latter part of the previous year, were again prominent during the period under review.

Whereas improvements were noted in many of the areas, there were other areas where progress had been retarded to some extent by the truculent and non-co-operative attitude adopted by householders. The 'closed house' problem is being tackled with some measure of success but here again, some of the premises where inspection and treatment had been possible, the householders at times sought to dictate to the inspector the 'modus operandi' on their terms.

The evil, attendant on such attitudes, can be easily appreciated when it is known that the householders in most cases belong to the better privileged class.

Despite these and other handicaps experienced throughout the period, much progress has been recorded both in the Northern and Southern Areas where many of the localities have been returning negative results on more than one occasion in the former area; while in the latter, the incidence of breeding has been reduced to a comparatively low level. In both these areas, however, the indices shown at the end of the fourth quarter (31st December, 1957) were considerably below 1.0% in localities which were not negative.

The St. Michael Area has also shown a reduction in incidence, but the index of 1.0% is only on premises inspected; and this does not take into account the others which have not been inspected and/or treated.

The progress and ultimate success of the present programme depends to a great extent on the willing co-operation of the general public and all Public Health Personnel, both Parochial and Government. This has been more apparent since the units have been re-organised and it is proposed that during the 1958 programme, a further re-organisation scheme will be put into effect and which it is hoped will lead to ultimate eradication before the end of the fourth quarter of the year.

The index returned for the island as a whole at the end of the fourth quarter 1957 was 1.04%.

BARBADOS

AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION CAMPAIGN 1957.

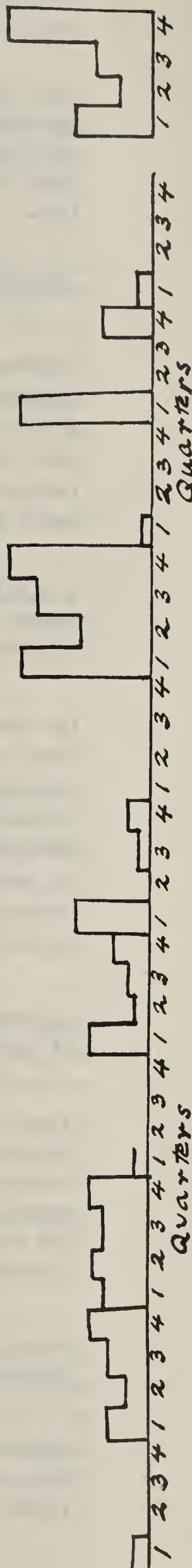
A X G S J O L M E P T

INDEX

6.0
5.5
5.0
4.5
4.0
3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
.5
0

A - ST. ANDREW
X - CH. CHURCH
G - ST. GEORGE
S - ST. JAMES
J - ST. JOHN
O - ST. JOSEPH
L - ST. LUCY
M - ST. MICHAEL
E - ST. PETER
P - ST. PHILIP
T - ST. THOMAS

WHOLE
ISLAND



THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY – HEALTH CENTRE, ENMORE

Major John Cebel, Laboratory Adviser

22. The Public Health Laboratory Service in Barbados, British West Indies, was organised under the basic agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the World Health Organisation dated 25th June, 1951, and the basic agreement between Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and UNICEF dated 7th October, 1953.

With the arrival of the equipment in early 1957, the Laboratory Adviser was assigned to this project and arrived in Barbados on the 10th March, 1957.

A program of practical "bench work" training was instituted at the beginning of laboratory operations. In order that the assigned technicians derive the utmost of training in a minimum of time, no formal lectures or class work type of training was given. Stressing the salient features and placing special emphasis on the more important technical aspects involved in the performance of each test stimulated a greater interest in the work than class room training could have done for the comparatively small group concerned.

Serological training in the performance of the qualitative and quantitative V.D.R.L. tests has been given to all of the laboratory staff, from the practical application of venipuncture technique, the separation of sera from blood specimens, the technical procedures of the tests and the interpretation of the test results.

All of the laboratory staff have been trained to familiarise themselves with the practical aspects of bacteriological techniques, especially those parts that enable them to isolate and identify tentatively, the various bacteria of medical importance. In dealing with the more common pathogenic bacteria, the technicians have been trained in morphologic and cultural studies and where indication in the use of differential media, biochemical and serological tests. Particular attention has been given to diphtheria as well as the gonococcus cultural methods and their identification. The dark-field technique has been taught the entire staff and currently T.B. bacteriology as well as sensitivity tests are being introduced in their training program.

Such basic laboratory training as the preparation of culture media, the preparation and sterilisation of glassware and the chemical and microscopic examination of urine was completed in the first two months of the laboratory's operation.

Applications for the two remaining fellowships have been submitted to FOC, Jamaica, during the month of October. One fellowship was awarded to Mr. V. A. A. Archer, the Counterpart to the Project Adviser, for a two-week period of observation of advanced T.B. laboratory techniques at the CDC, Chamblee, Georgia, and a ten-week period of observation at the New York State Public Health Laboratory in New York, in the administrative and Public Health Laboratory techniques currently employed at that laboratory.

A three month fellowship was recommended for the Senior Technician, Mr. McL. Best, in enteric bacteriology at the University College of the West Indies in Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies.

Two surveys are currently operating, one, sickle cell anemia survey of the general population attending the Health Centres, and the other, a syphilis serological survey on the inmates of the eleven Almshouses located in the eleven Parishes of the Island.

Based on the accumulated data to date, findings on the sickle cell trait among the population is 9.5% and in general, follows the general rate throughout the Caribbean Islands such as Jamaica, where a similar survey was recently completed.

In regard to the syphilis serological survey on the Parish Almshouses, the current survey indicates a reactive rate of about 50% among this type of population in contrast to the assumed prevalence rate of 20% frequently found in that section of the population attending Government Clinics.

An initial annual report on the organisation and development of a Public Health Laboratory service in Barbados is presented. It is not very often that one is given the opportunity of observing, from its small beginnings, the development and expansion of such a service in a modern community. The Government of Barbados has at the present time a community diagnostic service on which to expand its health services, the further expansion of this community diagnostic service over the years will in turn expand the planned integrated Public Health Services for the Island as a whole.

A table showing Serology Results is at page 14.

PART VII. INSTITUTIONS AND HEALTH CENTRES

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL

Dr. H. McD. Forde, Acting Medical Superintendent
Mr. W. C. Goodman, M.B.E., Secretary and Manager

Hospital Advisory Committee

23. There were six meetings of the Committee during the year.

The Committee continued to advise the Medical superintendent on matters within its term of reference.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS

Medical Superintendent

Dr. T. G. Humby resigned from this appointment on 2nd October, 1957. Dr. H. McD. Forde was appointed to perform the duties of Medical Superintendent in conjunction with his substantive duties of Specialist Physician. Up to the end of the year the post had not been filled.

Specialist Physician

This post which had been vacant since 11th April, 1956, was filled by the appointment of Dr. H. McD. Forde who arrived and assumed duty on 11th July, 1957.

Specialist Anaesthetist

Dr. R. A. Browne was appointed as Assistant Anaesthetist during Dr. B. S. Skinner's absence on study leave. He assumed duty on 6th June, 1957, and was appointed to act in the vacant post of Specialist Anaesthetist with effect from the same date. He, however, resigned on 2nd February, 1958. He was succeeded by Dr. R. V. Steward who was appointed as Assistant Anaesthetist with effect from 26th February, 1958. Dr. Steward was appointed to act as Specialist Anaesthetist from that date.

SEROLOGY RESULTS

Qualitative - 12,498
Quantitative - 2,349
Total - 14,847

Result	St. Michael	%	Speights. town	%	St. Philip	%	Emi- grants	%	Alms- houses	%	U. S. Navy	%
Negative ..	3,508	64.0	1,334	72.7	1,744	80.4	1,655	88.9	577	69.4	319	99.3
Reactive ..	1,167	21.3	302	16.5	271	12.5	123	6.6	157	18.9	0	0
Weakly Reactive ..	806	14.7	199	10.8	153	7.1	83	4.5	98	11.7	2	7
TOTAL ..	5,481		1,835		2,168		1,861		832		321	

Assistant Radiologist

This new post which was created on 1st October, 1957, remained vacant up to the end of the year.

Registrars

One post of Registrar was vacant at the end of the year.

Medical Officers

The staff was increased with effect from 1st October, 1957, from 2 to 3 medical Officers, Grade A, and from 3 to 4 Medical Officers, Grade B.

Pre-Registration Officers

Dr. H. M. Williams was appointed with effect from 2nd August, 1957.

Senior Nursing Staff

Miss N. M. Turner resigned her appointment as Departmental Sister on 21st April, 1957.

Miss A. F. L. Mayers, Miss C. Blackman and Miss C. I. Estwick who were sent to the United Kingdom for training and obtained the S.R.N., S.C.M., returned and were promoted to vacant posts of Departmental Sister from 1st April, 1957, 1st January, 1958, and 1st February, 1958, respectively.

The post of Sister Tutor and one post of Departmental Sister were vacant at the end of the year.

Physiotherapist

Mrs. M. Woodhouse was appointed to this vacant post from 1st May, 1957, but relinquished it on 14th June, 1957. The post was still vacant at the end of the year.

Radiographers

Mrs. R. R. Farmer resigned her appointment as Radiographer on 14th April, 1957. Miss N. M. Forde, Assistant Radiographer, who was sent to the United Kingdom for training, was appointed to the vacancy from 8th July, 1957.

Administrative Staff

The administrative staff was increased by 1 Senior Clerk, 1 Records Officer and 1 Long Grade Clerk. One post of Stenographer was upgraded to Secretary.

Improvements

The conversion of the old laundry and sewing room into an additional ward to accommodate 30 additional female surgical patients, until the new Hospital is provided, was completed and equipped during the year, and the ward was officially opened on 17th January, 1958.

The operating theatre in the Tercentenary ward was also adequately equipped and brought into full use.

It is hoped that these changes will result in some relief of the congestion in the wards and in a reduction of the waiting lists.

The building which was used as an Isolation Ward was converted early in the year to a small Physiotherapy Department.

The main problems were:—

- (1) lack of adequate number of beds;
- (2) shortage of resident staff;
- (3) shortage of nursing staff;
- (4) lack of adequate facilities for Pathological and Radiological investigation.

Attempts were made to deal with these problems.

Cramped conditions in wards and chiefly in the Out-patient Department caused discomfort to patients as well as doctors and nurses. Intermediate steps were however taken to increase the number of beds from 416 to 449.

The shortage of resident staff has been acute; attempts were made to provide medical attention for the sick by obtaining the help of general practitioners on a part-time basis but the increasing demands on Casualty can only be met by a substantial increase in the resident staff, since general practitioners are available only between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. on week days. In the greater part of this period there have never been more than four doctors in residence. It is only within the last five months that we are approaching our full complement of 11. With this improvement, the evils of overcrowding in the wards and long surgical waiting lists are being steadily overcome.

The problem of shortage of nurses has been tackled by temporarily employing married nurses and increasing the number of students for training. Special attention has been paid to improving the diet of the nurses.

Senior nurses were awarded scholarships in the United Kingdom and are returning to take up Ward Sisters posts.

These innovations are expected to serve as incentives to both medical and nursing staff to remain at the Hospital for longer periods than hitherto.

The recent provision of increased staff and equipment to the Departments of Pathology and Bacteriology and Radiology will also help in making diagnosis and treatment more rapid and thus reduce the length of stay in Hospital for patients.

All these things will bear fruit in the near future and by the time a new Hospital has been built it will be time to say that marked improvements have been made in the clinical services rendered to the public of this Island.

Accommodation. The accommodation of the Hospital at the end of the year was as follows:—

	Males	Females	Children	Total
4 Medical Wards	49	53	—	102
7 Surgical Wards	67	106	—	173
2 Ophthalmic Wards	13	14	—	27
2 Fever Wards	21	23	—	44
1 Maternity Ward	—	9	10	19
1 Children's Ward	—	—	38	38
2 Pay Wards, A & E	12	13	—	25
2 Tercentenary Pay Wards, B & C	7	9	—	16
1 Ophthalmic Pay Ward, D	3	2	—	5
22 Wards	172	229	48	449

Further information can be found in Appendices XXIII to XXVI.

GOVERNMENT BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

*Dr. J. E. Walcott, Government Bacteriologist and Pathologist***Administrative**

24. Miss M. M. Bools, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.(N.U.I.) was appointed as Assistant Bacteriologist on the 5th March, 1957, and arrived in the colony on 21st March to take up her duties.

On 11th September, Miss E. M. Riley tendered her resignation and on 30th September, Mr. E. St.C. Walters tendered his. The resignation of two such promising laboratory assistants was a considerable loss to this Department. Both left the island shortly after the dates of their resignation to enter Universities, Miss Riley to enter Columbia University and Mr. Walters to enter U.C.W.I.

Mr. H. St.C. White and Mr. E. S. Whittington were appointed as Laboratory Assistants on the 16th October and on the 16th November respectively.

Buildings and Equipment

No structural alterations were carried out during the year.

There were several additions of up-to-date equipment, which call for no special comment.

General

There was a slight decrease in the total number of examinations when compared with the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to the great decrease in the number of serological examinations for syphilis, which instead of having been performed at the Bacteriological Laboratory were carried out at Enmore Health Centre. This large decrease in serological tests was partially offset by the great increase in the number of blood counts, chemical pathological tests on blood and blood groupings, of which many are more time-consuming than flocculation serological tests for syphilis.

A. Helminthology and Protozoology

Faeces. 57 specimens were examined for the ova of pathogenic helminths and 46 specimens for the vegetative or cystic forms of *E. histolytica*.

Ova found —

Ascaris lumbricoides	..	..	4
T. trichiura	..	..	4
Hookworm	..	..	1

No vegetative or cystic forms of *E. histolytica* were observed.

Search was made for *Balantidium coli* in 1 specimen but with negative findings.

Blood films for malarial parasites. Films made from the blood of 7 different persons were stained and search was made for malarial parasites. No parasites were observed in any of the films. Judging from the negative results of these few blood films it may be said that Barbados continued to be free from malaria during the period under review.

Blood films for microfilariae. It must be supposed that the number of suspected cases of filariasis must have been very few during the year, as blood films from only one person were sent in to be examined for microfilariae. Negative findings were obtained in the films submitted.

B. Serology and Kahn tests on cerebro-spinal fluids

Serological and cerebro-spinal fluid reactions for syphilis. 7,700 specimens of blood serum were subjected to the V.D.R.L. flocculation test for syphilis with the results shown in the following table:—

(a) Blood Sera

Reactions				No. of specimens giving such reactions
Positive	...	...	...	1,512
Weakly positive		...	...	484
Negative	...	...	...	5,704
				7,700

15 other specimens of blood serum were also subjected to the Kahn standard test. Of these 5 gave a weakly positive reaction and 10 a negative reaction.

(b) Cerebro-spinal fluids

A Kahn standard test was performed on each of the 134 specimens of cerebro-spinal fluid submitted. The results obtained are given in the following table:—

Reactions				No. of specimens giving such reactions
Positive	...	...	...	26
Negative	...	...	...	108
				134

Agglutination tests

Organism		Positive	Negative	Total
B. typhosus (<i>Salmonella typhosa</i>)	...	51	149	200
B. paratyphosus A (<i>S. paratyphi</i> A)	...	0	200	200
B. paratyphosus B (<i>S. paratyphi</i> B)	...	1	199	200
		52	548	600

Of the 51 positive tests for B. typhosus (*S. typhosa*) three were repetition tests.

As in all previous years B. typhosus (*S. typhosa*) continued to be the infecting organism in the vast majority of cases in which a positive agglutination test was obtained.

A presumptive and differential test for infectious mononucleosis were each carried out on 2 specimens of serum.

C. Bacteriological Examinations

Sputum. There was a slight fall this year in the number of specimens examined when compared with the previous year. 1,542 specimens were examined by the staining of films and of these 216 were found to be positive. Of the positive tests 111 were repetition tests.

Two of the above-mentioned total number of specimens were cultured, of which one gave a positive result.

Throat and nasal swabs for C. diphtheriae. Smears for 151 swabs which were obtained almost entirely from throats, were cultured and the resulting growths were then examined by the staining of films for *C. diphtheriae*.

Positive findings were obtained from the growths of 6 of the 151 swabs as against 9 positives from 148 swabs in 1956 and 9 positives from 190 swabs in 1955.

Smears from noses and throats for organisms other than C. diphtheriae. Only 2 smears were directly examined and 3 cultured for organisms other than *C. diphtheriae*.

Nasal and skin smears for Myco. leprae. 11 smears were made from nasal or skin scrapings, but mainly from nasal scrapings. These were stained and examined for *Myco leprae*.

Positive findings were obtained in three of the smears.

Urethral, cervical and conjunctival smears. 87 genital and extra-genital smears were stained and examined for gonococci. Nine were considered to be positive.

Urine. 155 specimens were cultured.

The centrifuged deposit of 41 other specimens were examined microscopically after having been stained. A special search for tubercle bacilli was made in three of the specimens, but no tubercle bacilli were observed in any of the three specimens.

Faeces. 50 specimens were cultured and the resulting growths were then examined for typhoid or paratyphoid bacilli or for dysentery bacilli. No typhoid, paratyphoid or dysentery bacilli were isolated from the growths.

Pus and other miscellaneous materials. Examination (a) by the staining of films of 46 specimens of pus and of 16 specimens of fluid from the pleural, abdominal and joint cavities and (b) by the culturing and staining of culture films made from the growths of 90 specimens was carried out. The serum from the genital sore of one person was subjected to a dark ground examination for *T. pallidum*. The findings were negative.

The non-existence of yaws in this colony continued apparently for the year as no probable case was sent in for investigation.

Search was made but with negative results for tubercle bacilli in films made from the cerebro-spinal fluid of one case and from the pleural and abdominal fluid of 9 cases.

Films made from the cerebro-spinal fluid of 12 cases were stained and examined for organisms other than tubercle bacilli with the finding of pneumococci in the films from three of the cases.

Eight different specimens of cerebro-spinal fluid were cultured.

Two specimens of ice cream from the U.S. hydrographic station were cultured, but no growth of *Salmonella* or *Shigella* organisms was obtained in either specimen.

One specimen of blood from a suspected case of *Leptospirosis* was cultured. No leptospirae were observed in the culture fluid.

527 antibiotic and 34 sulpha sensitivity tests were carried out on culture growths.

Specimens of blood from 16 persons were cultured, five for *Salmonella* and eleven for other micro-organisms.

Water. 49 specimens of water from the public water supply of the island were tested and considered to be bacteriologically suitable for domestic use. 32 specimens of unchlorinated water from the Belle pumping station were tested so as to compare the findings with chlorinated water from the same source taken at approximately the same time. 3 specimens from a well at the Mental Hospital were also tested.

Vaccines. Only 9 autogenous vaccines were prepared and delivered during the year.

D. General Clinical Pathology

Urine. Chemical or chemical and microscopical examinations were carried out on 249 specimens and in addition 441 specimens were each subjected only to a microscopical examination.

23 specimens with positive findings in 4 underwent the Ehrlich diazo test.

32 specimens of urine, into which vaginal swabs had been dropped were examined for *Trichomonas*. Fourteen were found to be positive.

Partially due to the difficulty of obtaining rabbits the Friedman test for the products of pregnancy was only carried out on 4 specimens.

The compositions of the calculi from two persons, passed per urethram, were determined. One was composed mainly of phosphates and the other of calcium oxalate.

Blood. A table showing the comparative numbers of the undermentioned tests for 1956 and 1957 is given below:—

Type of examination	No. of specimens examined	
	1956	1957
Haemoglobin estimation	1,091	2,624
R. B. C. counts	792	1,373
W. B. C. counts	1,099	1,836
Differential W.B.C. counts	891	1,239
Types and staining reactions of R.B.C.	9	9
C. I.	40	4
Platelet counts	1	4
Sickling of R. B. C.	11	34
P. C. V.	—	35
M. C. V.	—	20
M. C. H. C.	—	18
M. C. H.	—	6
Reticulocyte counts	—	2
Average red cell diameter	—	1
Fragility of R. B. C.	1	0
Groups		
Group A	233	356
" B	195	282
" AB	35	50
" O	565	798
Rh — D positive	673	1,129
Rh — D negative	48	108
Cross-matchings	565	722
E. S. R. determinations	954	1,011
Coagulation time determinations	10	15
Bleeding time determinations	4	10
Prothrombin time determinations	—	3
Coombes' test — direct and indirect	—	3
Occult blood in faeces	19	54
	7,236	11,746

A table of chemical pathological tests of blood may here prove useful in showing the trend of modern medicine and its beginning application in Barbados.

	No. of specimens examined	
	1956	1957
Urea estimations	295	506
Glucose "	83	153
Thymol turbidity	—	126
Alkaline phosphates estimations ...	—	122
Acid phosphates estimations ...	15	19
Van den Bergh reactions — direct ...	4	219
— indirect ...	—	219
Bilirubin — direct — estimations ...	5	93
Bilirubin — total — " ...	—	219
Sodium " ...	—	30
Potassium " ...	—	33
Chlorides " ...	—	21
Cholesterol " ...	—	41
Proteins — total " ...	4	67
Albumin " ...	—	65
Globulin " ...	—	65
Fibrinogen " ...	—	3
N. P. N. " ...	—	1
Calcium " ...	—	3
Uric Acid " ...	—	1
Serum amylase " ...	2	2
Creatinine " ...	1	—
	409	2,008

Cerebro-spinal fluids. The number of white cells per cubic millimetre was counted in 157 specimens and tests for the excess of globulin were carried out on 119 specimens.

The predominating type of cell was determined in 9 specimens.

The amounts of chlorides, of glucose and of protein were estimated in 39, 47 and 66 specimens respectively.

Red blood corpuscles were especially searched for in 4 specimens.

The colloidal gold test was carried out on 118 specimens. 97 gave no reaction, whilst 11 gave curves in the paretic zone and ten in the tabetic zone.

Miscellaneous. The testing of 1 specimen of vomit was carried out.

13 specimens of fluid from the pleural, abdominal and joint cavities were stained and examined for the predominating type of cell.

2 specimens of fluid from the pleural cavity were also examined, one for malignant cells and the other for estimation of the amount of proteins.

E. Pathological Histology

306 tissue sections were examined. Of these 129 showed evidence of malignant changes.

F. Fungoid Diseases

Scrapings from the mouths of 3 persons and from the skin of 1 person were examined for fungoid disease.

H. Medico-Legal Investigations

Specimens composed of smears, swabs, garments and knives, numbering 89, were examined.

A more detailed list is given below:—

Smears examined for spermatozoa or gonococci	...	26
Garments examined for spermatozoa	...	30
Clothing, knives and leaves for blood	...	33
		<hr/> 89

Further statistics are available in Appendix XXVII.

THE MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. R. M. Lloyd-Still, Medical Superintendent

25. *Population.* The total number of patients in residence on 31st December, 1957, was 725 (285 males and 440 females) as against 715 (286 males and 429 females) on 31st December, 1956,

The average number in residence during the year was 723 (281 males and 442 females) as against 716 (290 males and 426 females) in 1956. The highest number of patients recorded during the year was 747 on the 3rd November (as against 738 in 1956 on 21st September) and the lowest 700 on 3rd March (as against 699 in 1956 on 26th February).

516 patients (231 males and 285 females) of whom 64 — 12.4% were Certified, 68 — 13.2% Voluntary, 357 — 69.2% Temporary and 27 — 5.2% sent from the Courts for observation were admitted during the year as against 415 in 1956 (181 males and 234 females) of whom 67 — 16.1% were Certified, 59 — 14.2% Voluntary, 274 — 66% Temporary and 13 — 3.1% sent from the Courts for observation

457 patients (210 males and 247 females) were sent out during the year, as against 368 (162 males and 206 females) in 1956. The number comprises 141 permanently discharged, 107 discharged after a trial period of usually two to three months, 63 who were afterwards returned from trial, 25 sent from the Courts for observation and 2 died while out on trial. 119 patients were still out on trial at the end of the year as against 57 at the end of 1956.

Of the 27 patients who were sent for observation, 7 were later Certified, 1 admitted as a Temporary patient, and 3 were still under observation at the end of the year.

The number of deaths were 49 (22 males and 27 females) as against 52 (25 males and 27 females) in 1956.

The main causes of deaths were:—

1957			1956		
(1) Myocardial Degeneration			(1) Myocardial Degeneration		
̄ Arterio-sclerosis ...	...	21	̄ Arterio-sclerosis ...	...	20
(2) Acute Entero-colitis ...	...	6	(2) Pulm. T.B. ...	...	3
(3) Broncho-pneumonia ...	...	4	(3) G.P.I. ...	...	3

Health. The General health of the patients continues to be very satisfactory. There were no cases of Typhoid during the year, and no new cases of Tuberculosis were notified amongst either the male or female population.

The number of deaths was lower than in the previous year. The majority of deaths occurred amongst the elderly population of the hospital. The average age was 63 (61 in 1956).

Staff. Dr. J. Murray-Aynsley relinquished his post as Assistant Medical Superintendent, on the expiry of his contract on 19th August.

The post of Assistant Medical Superintendent remains vacant but Dr. P. W. Branch has been engaged on a part-time basis. It is hoped that a suitable candidate will soon be found to fill the vacancy.

Matron, Miss E McKerchar, went on long leave in April and returned on 16th September. She is on agreement for a further three years.

Miss Mary Connell's contract expired on 28th February and she left for the U.K. on 1st March. Her place as Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor has been taken by Miss Charlotte A. Renton, who took up her appointment on 24th October.

Male Nurse A. E. Lewis and Nurse Doris Thomas, R.M.N., the first two nurses selected for training in a Mental Hospital in the United Kingdom, have completed their courses and returned to the Island on 8th March and 1st September, respectively.

Male Nurse Lewis was promoted Head Male Nurse, with effect from 1st April.

Nurse Doris Thomas, who was successful in her R.M.N. examination, was promoted Charge Nurse, with effect from 1st October,

No courses were awarded this year, but Nurse Thelma Ward and Male Nurse Owen Worrell, succeeded in gaining admission to Mental Hospitals in the United Kingdom and left to take up their appointments on 4th December and 24th November, respectively. They were granted three years study leave for this purpose.

Reports on the nurses on training continue to be favourable and one Male Nurse, Rawle Springer, has been granted two years extension of study leave to enable him to take his S.R.N. Certificate.

Mr. V. E. Carter, Steward, was promoted to the post of Accountant, Government Savings Bank, with effect from 1st August. Mr. Carter had been over 20 years in this hospital, and has given long, faithful and very efficient service. His transfer was a big loss to the hospital as he had entered into every activity. Mr. Carter was of great assistance to me when I arrived in the Mental Hospital eight years ago.

Mr. V. C. Boyce was appointed to act in his place with effect from 1st August. Mr. Boyce is not new to the Mental Hospital, as he has been here for several years previously.

Accommodation. For the accommodation of patients there are 35 dormitories holding 380 beds and 416 single rooms. Males 325, Females 471. (Total accommodation 796).

Treatment. In addition to rest, sedation, psychotherapy; modern physical methods, i.e. E.C.T. and Insulin SubComa treatment have been employed on an extensive scale with good results.

Electro-Convulsive Therapy (E.C.T.) is usually given two or three times a week but in some cases daily or even several times a day. Intensive E.C.T. (a succession of shocks 15–20 at one second intervals) has been used on a large number of patients. During the year 144 female admissions plus 110 chronic patients were treated along with 101 male admissions and 44 chronic patients. The total number of patients treated during the year were 399 as against 286 in 1956.

Insulin Sub-Coma treatment has been given chiefly to patients who have relapsed after E.C.T. or have failed to respond, and the result have been very successful.

This treatment is usually given for two months daily except Sundays and is sometimes combined with E.C.T. Gradually increasing doses of Insulin are given until the patient is in deep sopor but short of Coma. Termination by intravenous glucose is seldom required.

Altogether 72 female and 43 male patients have been treated.

A Cerebral Stimulator Apparatus is useful in the treatment of certain Psycho-neurosis and Depressive and Alcoholic States; it is also helpful in those cases having E.C.T. when it is important to avoid confusion and memory loss. This apparatus delivers a pulsed unidirectional current of low potential, infinitely variable from 0–20 milliamps at pulse peaks.

Tranquillising drugs take second place to physical methods of treatment with E.C.T. and Insulin Coma which is combined with Occupational Therapy and Psychotherapy commenced as soon as possible. However, Pacatal (Warner) has used to a certain extent and also Chlorpromazine, and a trial has been instituted on a new drug—Sparine (Wyeth) with reasonable results so far.

Cases of Dementia Paralytica and Cerebral Syphilis continue to be treated with 10,000 units of Penicillin (10 day course). Patients with positive blood Kahn and negative C.S.F. receive appropriate treatment.

There were no deaths from Neurosyphilis during this year but in two deaths, Syphilis was a contributory factor.

Deaths from Neurosyphilis for the last ten years are as follows:—

1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
15	20	13	11	9	7	4	4	3	0

Less than ten (10) years ago this was the main cause of death.

Male Kahn Test on Blood and C.S.F. — 203

Positive Bloods — 49 : 24.1%
Positive C.S.F. — 4 : 3.9%

Female Kahn Test on Blood and C.S.F. — 253

Positive Blood — 66 : 26.1%
Positive C.S.F. — 4 : 1.6%

There was one operation for Transorbital Leucotomy performed during the year by Mr. A. G. Leacock, Surgeon Specialist, General Hospital, on a male patient (an aggressive psychopath and habitual criminal) and so far, the result is satisfactory.

Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis continue to be treated with Streptomycin and Isoniazid or Para-Amino-Salicy Acid. Progress is checked by X-ray investigation every three months and sputum tests more frequently if needed. For the first year on record no patient died from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Occupational Therapy. Male patients now attend the female Occupational Therapy Department and work under the supervision of a female nurse, thus releasing a male nurse for other duties.

Prizes were won at the Annual Agricultural Exhibition in December. Those patients who, in the outside world, follow a particular trade (e.g. Carpentry, etc.) are encouraged to continue in this trade during convalescence.

Recreation. A happy atmosphere is preserved among the patients by a full programme of planned recreational activities. The male patients continue to play cricket and matches are arranged between them and the nurses. Ball games for the female patients are also arranged. An extensive net-work of Rediffusion speakers brings music and light programmes to all parts of the Wards throughout the day. On Bank holidays a Steel Band is engaged for patients' dances. Card games and dominoes take priority in the patients' choice of indoor games, while those who are able play Table Tennis. Every Sunday and Bank holiday patients are taken sea-bathing, if the weather permits, and they eagerly look forward to these outings. During the year, Cinema shows, Police Band Concerts, Salvation Army Concerts and Concerts by other visiting Artistes have been staged regularly and have contributed greatly to the contented attitude of the patients. Many patients have ground parole and seldom abuse their privilege.

More patients than usual went to the Annual Agricultural Exhibition, and many patients were allowed to go home on week-end leave.

Farm

The Weather. Weather conditions throughout the year were on the whole, very good for the growing vegetables. Very heavy rains in October and November considerably hampered the cultivation of green vegetables, with the result that these crops were in short supply for these months.

Cattle. At the beginning of the year there were 29 cows, 9 heifers and 6 calves on the Farm, and at the end of the year there were 27 cows, 9 heifers and 6 calves. During the year 20 calves were born, 9 cows and 6 calves were slaughtered; 2 calves died and 3 calves were sold as compared with 23 calves born; 18 calves and 2 cows were slaughtered and 2 heifer calves were sold for the year 1956.

A total of 149,494 lbs. milk was produced on the Farm for the year as compared with 156,139 lbs. for 1956. 8,958½ lbs. milk was the lowest amount produced on the Farm for the month of November.

During the latter part of the month of January, the cows were seriously affected with tick fever, the temperatures of the herd were very high. As a result of this tick fever one cow and one heifer died.

The Senior Veterinary Officer injected the affected cattle with Babasen and Cacodyla and they responded well to the treatment. The entire herd was also sprayed fairly regularly with gamatox against ticks.

The incidence of mastitis in the dairy herd of milking cows on the farm has been considerably reduced during the year under review. The number of artificial insemination services paid for by peasants was 197 as compared with 151 for the year 1956.

Ten prizes comprising 6 first, 3 seconds and 1 third were awarded at the Annual Agricultural Exhibition. There were two special prizes awarded — \$5.00 for the best heifer with no broad teeth and a silver challenge cup for the best dry cow in the show.

Sheep. During the year 13 lambs were born, 2 lambs died, 5 were slaughtered and 2 were sold. Amount of sheep on the Farm at the end of December 1957 was 19 and the number of ram services paid for during the year was 93.

Pigs. At the end of December, 1956, there were 56 pigs on the farm. During the year 103 pigs were born, 28 young suckling pigs died, 13 young sows were sold and 52 pigs were slaughtered. A boar was kept on service throughout the year and the number of boar services paid for the year was 101.

Four prizes comprising 2 seconds, 1 third and 1 fourth were awarded in this section.

Vegetable Garden. During the year over-head spray-lines were erected throughout the entire garden. This extension was very helpful in the production of more vegetables during the year. Vegetables to the value of \$5,086.69 were delivered to the hospital and sold to staff.

The capacity of the present pump has proved inadequate to supply the volume of water needed at any one time, when the fan mill is not working for lack of wind or some other reason. Consequently, a larger pump has been ordered to replace the small one.

Heavy rains in October and November proved a great handicap to the cultivation of green vegetables. In the circumstances, there was a definite shortage of these commodities during these two months.

Pests and diseases. Leaf hoppers in beans and crabs were about the most serious pests during the year. Precautionary measures were taken against these pests.

Four prizes comprising 1 first, 2 seconds and 1 third were awarded the Mental Hospital under this section.

During the latter part of January there was a shortage of fodder on the farm. Through the kind services of the Director of Agriculture we were able to obtain some cane tops from the Central Livestock Station.

The switch to the irrigation unit was burnt out during the month of February and was replaced by a new one.

Fodder to the value of \$135.25 was sold during the period June to October.

During the latter part of the year two areas under the hill were cleared and ploughed, and planted to Pangola grass, guinea corn, potato slips and beans. A small portion has been planted to russian comfrey. The pangola grass is now well established in one of the paddocks and has stood up well to grazing throughout the year. The cows enjoy this grass and there is a tendency for the milk to rise whenever the cattle are allowed to graze in this paddock.

Regular applications of fertilizers were applied to all fodder plots during the year.

Buildings. No new buildings were erected during the year, but the male Occupational Therapy Department was converted into Pay Ward accommodation for six paying patients. These will be utilized for well behaved patients who require very little supervision at night. Some more bars have been removed and replaced by B.R.C. Metal in different parts of the hospital, but there are many more to be taken out. In other parts of the hospital, railings have replaced the walls. Other than this, the usual programmes for maintenance and upkeep of existing buildings were carried out.

Visitors. The official visitors were His Excellency the Governor; the Honourable Minister of Social Services; Dr. M. A. Byer, Director of Medical Services in September, Sir Eric Pridie of the Colonial Office, Sir Joseph Harkness and Dr. M. A. Byer in October.

In November Dr. Heaf, Adviser in Tuberculosis to the Colonial Office, and on Christmas Eve His Excellency and Lady Arundell accompanied by Dr. Byer, visited the hospital.

Unofficial. Many persons visited the hospital in an unofficial capacity. Among these were: Mrs. Taplingir of New York, Lady Arundell, Lady Luke, Mrs. Byer and Mrs. Blache-Fraser, Mrs. Ronald Tree, Mrs. Schlesinger of Columbia University, Dr. J. R. Rees, Director of the World Federation of Mental Health, Dr. Tulloch, Professor of Medicine of the University College, Dr. Marty Joseph, a Psychiatrist from Pittsburgh and Dr. E. Hornick, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry to the Albert Einstein Hospital, New York and Dr. Friend, Sanitary Consultant to the World Health Organisation.

It is extremely gratifying to read the remarks which are recorded in the Visitors' book.

Remarks. This has been a very satisfactory year for the Mental Hospital, and the reputation of the hospital has been enhanced. I quote from a letter from the Medical Director of the American Psychiatric Association:

"I have been told by Dr. Rees of London, Director of the World Federation of Mental Health, about the extremely interesting hospital you have in Barbados; some day I may have the opportunity of travelling down your way and shall look forward to seeing your splendid hospital."

and also from Dr. Rees' report

"The hospital is a remarkably good one, There are two wards which are locked which I think is probably quite a good thing. The rest of the hospital is open. The nursing seems extremely good, the patients clean, cheerful and quiet and the whole atmosphere is just what one would wish."

Over five hundred (500) patients were admitted during the year of which only 12.4% were Certified (as against 16.1% in 1956). This is the lowest percentage of certifications recorded so far.

Over one hundred (100) more patients were admitted than in 1956. About one quarter of this is explained by the epidemic of 'Asian Flu' which caused an increase of 60% in the admissions for October. The psychosis resulting from 'Asian Flu' have been embodied in an article which has been sent to the British Medical Journal. The number of females have remained higher throughout the year.

In spite of the large number of admissions, the population at the end of the year was only 10 more than the previous year.

Results of discharges were evaluated as follows:—

- Recovered* — Patients who are socially re-adjusted to their normal pre-psychotic state.
- Much Improved* — Those patients who have not attained complete re-adjustment at all levels but are approaching this state and will ultimately be able to adapt themselves completely to their environment.
- Improved* — Patients who have come to terms with their symptoms or those in whom some but not all, symptoms have disappeared.
- Not Improved* — Patients who can be looked after at home and whose relatives press for their discharge.

The hospital grounds are continually being improved and more flowers have been planted.

More bars have been removed from windows but it will take a long time before this is complete.

There were no escapes or suicides during the year under review.

The Medical Superintendent, Dr. R. M. Lloyd-Still, represented Barbados as a delegate at the first Caribbean Conference on Mental Health at Aruba from 14th to 19th March. This was a successful conference and many papers were read and discussions took place. A small committee was appointed to organise a Caribbean Mental Health federation and a second conference will be held in 1959 in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, at which Barbados will be represented.

The mental health problems of the Caribbean were reviewed and facilities and difficulties in different islands were compared.

One unique happening was that a special postage stamp commemorating the conference was issued on the first day of the meeting. This is the first occasion on which a special postage stamp commemorating mental health has been issued.

The Medical Superintendent also visited Grenada at the request of their Government to site and design a new Mental Hospital. Visits were also made to St. Vincent and St. Lucia to see what recommendations had been implemented after his visit in 1955. As a further result of his recommendations, the Dispenser from St. Vincent Mental Hospital was sent on a 3 months' course to study administration, and the Doctor in charge of St. Vincent Mental Hospital also came over on a short post-graduate course. One male and one female nurse were selected and sent from Grenada Mental Hospital for 6 months' training.

In conclusion I wish to thank my colleague Dr. Terajewicz and Miss McKerchar, the Matron and Mr. Lewis, the new Head Male Nurse, for their able assistance and extend a welcome to Miss Renton, the new Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor.

Finally, I would like to tender my most grateful thanks to all the other members of the Hospital Staff for their very great help and co-operation during the year.

Further information is available in Appendix XXVIII.

THE LEPER HOSPITAL

26. The general health of the patients remains satisfactory. Daps treatment continues to be used with marked benefit to the patients.

Thirty-nine (39) discharged patients present themselves at regular intervals for examination and remain in good physical condition.

The following statistics are of interest:—

No of inmates in residence on 1st January, 1957	...	...	17
New admissions	...	...	3
Re-admissions on compassionate grounds	...	...	—
Discharges	...	...	—
Deaths	...	...	—
In residence on 31st December, 1957	...	...	20
In residence on 31st December, 1947	...	...	44
In residence on 31st December, 1937	...	...	69

THE MATERNITY HOSPITAL

27. The training of midwives continued during the year. In January, eleven (11) pupil midwives sat the final examination (7 trained and 4 untrained) and ten (10) were successful. In July, four (4) untrained pupils sat the final examination and three were successful. One other nurse completed a refresher course for registration and passed the final examination.

The ante-natal and post-natal clinics continue to perform efficient work. Attendances are increasing and the patients show great interest in health education lectures. The breast feeding clinic is well attended and the mothers are taking an active interest in the care of their babies.

The following statistics record the work of the Hospital:

Admissions	...	...	535
Deliveries	...	...	458
Maternal deaths	...	...	—
Neo-natal deaths	...	...	9
Stillbirths	...	...	15
Ante-natal attendances	...	...	4,635
Post-natal attendances	...	...	303
Dental benefits	...	...	194
Kahn tests	...	...	574
Positive kahns (% positive 10%)	...	...	56

The number of mothers benefiting by institutional midwifery care in hospital and almshouse is as follows:—

Maternity Hospital	...	...	458
General Hospital	...	...	514

Almshouses:

St. Michael	...	...	631
St. George	...	...	48
St. Lucy	...	...	49
St. Philip	...	...	50
Others	...	...	138

No. attended by the Christ Church Parish Midwife	...	...	36
No. attended by the St. Michael's District Nurse	...	...	45

Approximately twenty-four per cent (24%) of births takes place in institutions.

HEALTH CENTRE, SPEIGHTSTOWN

Dr. C. G. Terrell, O.B.E., E.D., Medical Officer of Health.

28. Work at the Speightstown Health Centre has proceeded smoothly throughout the year and a large number of people have taken advantage of the help and facilities which are provided for them.

The Weekly Clinic held every Friday at Belleplaine, St. Andrew has been appreciated and attendances have been uniformly good.

Increasing interest, with larger attendances, has been seen at the Maternal and Child Health Clinics and there is evidence of a higher standard in the general health and appearance of the children.

Much interest in the Mothercraft and Baby Competition which was held in October, was shown by the Mothers. Speightstown Health Centre babies were successful in being placed in the three classes with a first place in Class No. 1 for babies up to six months of age. In addition, fourteen First and seven Second Class Certificates were awarded and these were presented at the Children's Christmas Party.

Over one hundred of the regular attending mothers at the Clinics were present at this Party and each received a small Christmas present for the children, and refreshments before leaving.

The influenza epidemic during the latter part of the year caused a certain amount of disturbance in the regular work of the Clinics and numbers were adversely affected. The Staff of the Health Centre – which has been one short of establishment throughout the year – was reduced in numbers to about half for most of the time of the epidemic, but despite this the work of the Centre was maintained throughout a rather difficult time.

Figures for the year indicate good maintenance of the services under the various headings, without any very outstanding features.

The figures are shown as a schedule to this report, and the following few comments are recorded:—

A few alterations and modifications have been made during the year in the showing of the figures, so as to conform with the other Health Centres and make the figures easier for comparison. In particular, this applies to the total figure, and instead of the number of patients attending, the number of patients' attendances have been recorded, and this figure represents more accurately the work carried out at the Health Centre.

The number of Syphilis cases and also V. D. R. L. tests done both show a small reduction of approximately 15% compared to the 1956 figures. This probably is an indication that the population most concerned has been thoroughly screened and there will be a gradual reduction in these figures in future years.

On the other hand, Gonorrhoea cases show an increase of fifty-three for the year, compared to 1956. This disease is undoubtedly increasing, and it is disappointing to record that comparatively few of the contact slips given to all patients with careful instructions, are made use of.

About four hundred fewer Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis Prophylactic inoculations were given during the year, and this is largely to be accounted for by the fact that these were discouraged during the time of the influenza epidemic from August to December, as a precautionary measure in case of temporary lower resistance, following inoculation.

The number of prophylactic inoculations against Tetanus increased by 20% and this service is made considerable use of by the Medical Practitioners.

The Diabetics Clinic has been active throughout the year and the total number of Insulin treatments increased from 2,015 in 1956 to 3,118 in 1957. This service functions daily and on occasions the Clinic is attended by forty or more patients and involves considerable time and work.

The number of attendances at the Family Planning Clinic this year was 258. This is disappointing, and every effort is being made to stimulate more interest in this important work.

B. C. G. vaccinations were made available at the Health Centre during the Schools' Summer vacation, but comparatively few of the general public availed themselves of this.

A useful feature has been the attendance of the Officer in charge or Senior Technician from the Enmore Health Centre Laboratory every Tuesday morning at this Health Centre.

Advantage of this is taken for a more detailed check-up urine analysis for all the diabetic cases under treatment and an examination for any other specimens required.

The work of the Dental Clinic at the Health Centre has proceeded normally throughout the year. It is regularly attended by mothers from the Ante-natal Clinic requiring dental treatment and by a large number of school children.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. T. J. Gilmore continued part-time duties at the Health Centre until he was relieved by Dr. C. G. Terrell who was appointed Medical Officer of Health on March 15th and assumed charge of the Health Centre after completion of the B.C.G. Campaign.

Senior Public Health Nurse

Nurse E. B. Payne carried out the duties in this post. She left for the United States of America to enter the University of Michigan to undertake the Fellowship awarded by the World Health Organisation for further study in Public Health.

Nurse U. P. Clarke assumed these duties in an acting capacity.

Visitors to the Health Centre included:—

His Excellency Sir Robert Arundell ..	Governor of Barbados
Hon. F. E. Miller ..	Minister of Social Services
Dr. R. P. Miles ..	U. C. W. I. Hospital
Dr. P. F. de Caires ..	W. H. O., Washington, D.C.
Dr. R. Lewthwaite ..	Colonial Office, London
Professor G. Pickering ..	Oxford University
Sir J. W. Harkness ..	C. D. & W., Barbados
Dr. Mary S. Calderone ..	Medical Director, Planned Parenthood, Federation of America
Dr. F. A. Calderone ..	Consultant, Public Health
Sir Eric Pridie ..	C. M. O., Colonial Office, London
Dr. H. M. Johnston ..	U.C.W.I.

STATISTICAL SCHEDULE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Patients ...	1,764	1,403	1,240	1,295	1,475	1,234	1,804	1,374	1,340	1,116	1,262	977	16,284
Syphilis Cases ...	31	17	18	25	23	16	42	15	16	10	7	8	228
V.D.R.L. Tests ...	313	222	204	208	204	186	262	239	210	189	161	117	2,515
Positive V.D.R.L.	113	75	74	65	52	47	35	60	84	10	19	20	654
Gonorrhoea Cases	16	30	21	15	37	34	48	37	26	24	30	32	350
Chancroid Cases	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Ante-natal Cases	52	35	43	66	43	39	47	33	51	34	39	37	519
Infants Registered	36	52	63	54	57	53	46	33	37	52	45	44	572
Penicillin Injections	520	620	493	435	450	372	534	481	531	549	476	270	5,731
A. T. S. Injections	16	16	23	30	27	25	33	17	12	23	12	20	254
Insulin Injections	175	214	197	183	318	267	366	343	326	269	237	223	3,118
D.T.P.P. Immu- nisations*	94	60	88	102	120	127	108	66	61	13	73	70	982
Home Visits	63	116	52	93	72	12	18	24	41	49	52	2	594

*D.T.P.P. — Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis Prophylactic.

Table I

Ante-natal Clinic

(To show number of occasions on which mothers attended before delivery)

Number of Attendances	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mothers	122	93	71	66	51	34	18	11	11	5	2

Table II

To show the age groups to which the expectant mothers belong

Age Group	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-45	46 +
Mothers	8	139	117	88	65	53	19	—

Table III

The results of the V.D.R.L. Tests done for mothers attending the Ante-natal Clinic

Negative	Positive	Tests not done
414	65	10

Table IV

To show the outcome of Ante-natal Cases

Live births

Male	Female	Twins	Abortions	Miscarriages	Still Births
255	213	7	3	2	9

Table V

*Infant Clinic**Immunisations*

Completed	Started but not completed	Not yet started
200	228	186

Table VI

To show the age/weight of infants on first attendance

Weight in lbs.	Age of 1st attendance in months							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7+
4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	13	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
6	13	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
7	24	6	3	1	2	—	—	—
8	19	9	1	—	2	—	—	—
9	43	12	8	1	1	1	1	2
10	39	39	8	1	2	—	—	—
11	24	27	14	7	1	1	—	2
12	6	27	21	10	2	—	—	4
13	1	11	12	7	2	3	—	1
14	—	8	11	5	4	4	1	4
15	—	2	9	4	5	5	—	4
16	—	1	5	7	2	3	1	11
17	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	2
18 +	—	—	2	3	1	1	3	56

HEALTH CENTRE, ST. MICHAEL

Dr. E. Cochrane, Medical Officer of Health

29. Total Attendances: 64,372

While this total is lower than the number returned in 1956, when 71,952 attendances were recorded, the work of the Child Health and Ante-natal Clinics increased heavily. The fall in attendances was due to a decrease in the number of X-ray examinations following the termination of the B.C.G. Campaign. Also the routine substitution of penicillin in place of treatment by the arsenicals and bismuth markedly reduced the figures for repeat attendances.

T.B. Clinic

First Attendances: 164

78 were notified cases of active Tuberculosis.

Contacts:

	Males	Females	Total
	130	157	287
Repeat Attendances:			1,981

V.D. Clinic

No. of first attendances:

		Males	Females
Syphilis	.. ..	864	632
Gonorrhoea	.. ..	1,481	653
Non-specific Urethritis	.. ..	25	—
Other V. D.	.. ..	85	71

6,827 V.D.R.L. tests were done during the year.

Total treatment:

N.A.B. and Bismuth	Penicillin	Other Antibiotics
181	21,669	1,016

Age groups of 864 male patients with Positive V.D.R.L.

1 — 10 yrs.	.. ..	48
11 — 20 "	.. ..	52
21 — 30 "	.. ..	301
31 — 40 "	.. ..	249
41 — 50 "	.. ..	117
51 — 60 "	.. ..	70
61 — 70 "	.. ..	26
71 +	.. ..	1

No. completing course of treatment	.. ..	723
No. under treatment	.. ..	110
No. not completing course of treatment	.. ..	31

The very small percentage (3.7%) of defaulters is an indication of increasing realisation amongst the public of the importance of undergoing adequate treatment.

There is still, however, a tendency to consider that one course of treatment is sufficient as the following figures show:

Follow-up of 607 cases due for repeat V.D.R.L.

V.D.R.L. repeated and found positive	..	..	315
V.D.R.L. repeated and found negative	..	..	78
Did not return for test	..	..	214

At each session of the V.D. Clinic this point, the importance of yearly tests, is driven home by individual interviews, particularly as routine X-ray examination of all cases in the age-group, 35 years and over, showed that 68 (14.7%) had some degree of cardiovascular damage. The value of personal interviews at all sessions of the V.D. Clinic cannot be over-emphasised.

The large number of emigrants undergoing a blood test for syphilis had enabled the department to gauge, to some extent, the incidence of the disease in the population.

Male Emigrants tested in 1957	..	..	..	1,747
Positive V.D.R.L.	..	..	..	196 (11.2%)
Female Emigrants tested in 1957	..	..	..	241
Positive V.D.R.L.	..	..	..	33 (13.7%)

While a very small percentage of these intending emigrants had active disease, the percentage suffering from a latent form of syphilis is high enough to warrant the claim that this is a health problem of considerable magnitude.

Child Health Clinic

	New Cases	Repeat	Triple Antigen	Vaccinations
1956	203	716	365	51
1957	407	4,177	515	203

One session was held weekly.

Dr. Cochrane	..	..	..	January to February
Dr. Melville	..	..	..	March to 15th September
Dr. Searson	..	..	..	16th – 30th September
Dr. Walton	..	..	..	October to December

The work of this Clinic has expanded rapidly and the session is now held in the morning as well as in the afternoon. The increase in the number of inoculations and vaccinations is welcomed as evidence of the growing awareness of the general public that these protective measures are essential for the health of the child. It is also an indication of the high standard of efficiency consistently shown by the public health nursing staff.

Ante-natal Clinic

The large increase in the number of expectant mothers attending has fully justified the need for ante-natal care in the area served by the Health Centre.

	1956	1957
First Attendances:	..	167 (27.5%)
Repeat Attendances:	..	439
Total Attendances:	..	606

One session was held weekly.

Dr. Melville	—	March to 15th September
Dr. Searson	—	16th to 30th September
Dr. Walton	—	October to December

Age-group of 167 patients:

16 — 20 yrs.	—	26
21 — 25 "	—	44
26 — 30 "	—	47
31 — 35 "	—	30
36 — 40 "	—	17
41 — 45 "	—	3

Domiciliary Visits

A total of 121 home visits were paid to patients.
38 visits were paid to Ante-natal cases.

Health Talks

8 Health Talks were given by the Public Health Nurses.

Vaccinations

Primary Vaccinations	Revaccinations	T.A.B.	Yellow Fever
733	2,763	2,939	25
Salk Vaccine			
20			

A Public Vaccinator was in daily attendance.

X-ray Department

Routine

Total X-rays	6,685
Large films	1,484
Miniatures	5,201

Of the 6,685 persons x-rayed, 2,879 were emigrants.

B.C.G. Campaign — Follow-up

Total X-rays	1,819
Large films	72
Miniatures	1,747

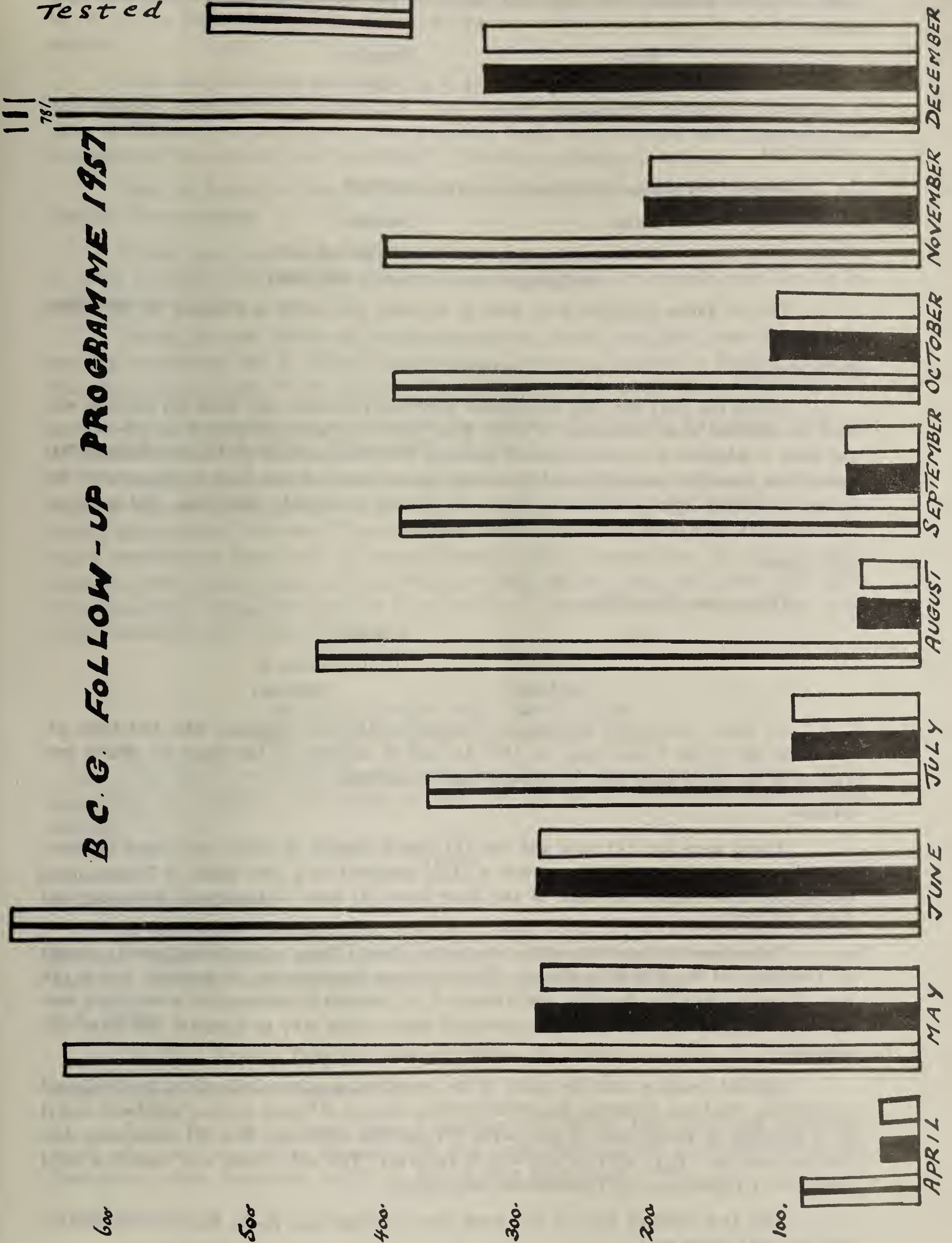
Total X-rays for 1957 — 8,504

The follow up of the B.C.G. Campaign was started on 1st April, 1957, and has been continued throughout the year. All the schools have been re-visited and the new-comers, those who may have missed the test during the main campaign and also all children who did not show a satisfactory "take" as a result of their B.C.G. vaccination, were re-tested and the negatives vaccinated.

It is extremely satisfactory to note that very nearly all the negatives have been vaccinated. Total tested 4,170; Negatives 1,419; Vaccinated 1,405.

Vaccinated
NEGATIVE
Tested

B.C.G. FOLLOW-UP PROGRAMME 1957



ST. MICHAEL'S CHEST CLINIC

Dr. E. Cochrane, Medical Officer of Health, Enmore

30. On 1st January, 1957, the total number of patients in the Chest Clinic was forty (40).

Males	Females
25 (including 1 child)	15

Admissions

During 1957, forty-six (46) patients were admitted.

Males	Females
27 (including 6 children)	19 (including 3 children)

Two of these children were born to mothers who were in-patients of the Chest Clinic.

Re-admissions

Among the forty-six (46) admissions were two (2) males and three (3) females who were re-admitted after discharge in 1956. They had been under treatment as out-patients and were re-admitted as a precautionary measure following attacks of Asian influenza. All except one were discharged fit and the remaining patient is being kept in temporarily due to unsatisfactory home conditions. It is satisfactory to record, therefore, that patients discharged in 1956 have remained in good health.

Discharges

These total thirty (30).

Males	Females
15 (including 3 children)	15 (including 2 children)

Of these thirty (30) discharges, seventeen (17) were patients who had been admitted to the Chest Clinic prior to 1957. In marked contrast to the state of affairs prevailing in the past, none were discharged against advice.

Deaths

There were four (4) male and two (2) female deaths of which only three (3) were due to tuberculosis. One of these was a child admitted in a late stage of Tuberculosis Meningitis. The causes of death in the other three (3) were — Aneurysm, Diabetes, and Asian influenza.

These figures show that admission to the Chest Clinic is now being readily sought by residents of St. Michael's Parish. This welcome improvement is entirely due to the care taken by the Churchwarden and Vestry of St. Michael to ensure that everything possible is done for the welfare of the patients during their stay in hospital and after discharge.

Special mention must be made of the excellent results obtained in the treatment of children. Children suffering from tuberculosis present difficult nursing problems and it is a pleasure to record that of the seven (7) children admitted, five (5) have been discharged and one (1) is well on the way to recovery. The only death was that of a child admitted in a late stage of Tuberculosis Meningitis.

The two children born in the ward were isolated and given B.C.G. vaccination; they are both doing well.

These results are a clear indication of the efficient standard of nursing service given by Miss Haynes and her staff.

Occupational Therapy

Early in 1957 an appeal was made to the Jewish community of Barbados and the sum contributed enabled us to make a start with occupational therapy. In this connection Mr. & Mrs. O. Pillersdorf and Mr. & Mrs. P. Paster deserve our thanks for their generous support.

This sum was later augmented by a generous subsidy from St. Michael's Vestry and various activities were commenced. This project was placed under the direction of Miss J. Edwards who undertook, on a voluntary basis, the teaching and organisation of occupational therapy and gave unstintingly of her time throughout the year.

Miss A. Kendal's help was invaluable in supplying postcards for painting and designs for rug-making.

Thanks are also due to Messrs. Collins Ltd., who went to considerable trouble to order materials, and made a substantial donation of them, to provide work for the female patients.

During the year almost all the land available around the Clinic was taken up for growing vegetables. Mr. F. Ashby, Superintendent, was most helpful in supplying garden tools and ensuring that all the produce was purchased at fair prices for institutional use.

Part-time employment as gardeners for patients who were fit for outside work was arranged through kind offices of Mrs. Carolyn Barrow.

The Churchwarden and Vestry of St. Michael, the staff of the Infirmary and a small band of voluntary workers have done much to convince the patients that they are not social outcasts but "citizens of no mean city". The patience, courage and cheerfulness under adversity of these men and women deserve a wider recognition. We who are privileged to serve them, appeal to those who have time, money, gifts, and, above all, ideas for occupational therapy to spare, to do their share in enabling them to resume their place in the community as worthy citizens.

HEALTH CENTRE, SIX CROSS ROADS

Nurse I. Barrett, Senior Public Health Nurse

31. The Six Cross Roads Health Centre was officially opened on 15th March, 1957, and serves the parishes of St. Philip, St. John, St. George and the Southern part of Christ Church.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

In the absence of a Resident Medical Officer of Health, Dr. E. Cochrane, Medical Officer of Health, Enmore, performed these duties and co-ordinated the work of the several sections. All cases requiring special investigation are referred to him.

V.D. Officer

Dr. C. L. Hutson, Parochial Medical Officer, St. Philip

Infant, School Health and Prenatal Officer

Dr. E. Melville performed these duties from 15th March, 1957 until 14th September, 1957, when she returned to England. Her place was taken by Dr. M. Searson from 16th September to 30th September and Dr. M. Walton from 6th October, 1957.

Dental Surgeon

Dr. J. Smith.

Visitors to the Health Centre

Sir Eric Pridie, Colonial Office, London
 Dr. Johnson, Lecturer in Preventive Medicine, U.C.W.I.
 Dr. K. Stuart, Lecturer in Medicine, U.C.W.I.
 Dr. C. C. Nicholson, Deputy Director of Medical Services, British Guiana
 Miss I. E. Shootes, F.A.O., Home Economist, U.S.A.
 Mr. R. Nicholson, Education Department, British Guiana

Work of Clinic

Total number of attendances at this Centre: 4,946

St. Philip — 4,344, St. John — 415, St. George — 130, Christ Church — 35
 Others — 22.

Screening for Syphilis

Number screened:	...	...	2,113
Number of V.D.R.L. positive:			404
% positive:	19.1		
Received treatment:		...	101

Prenatal Clinic

Total attendances	...	235
-------------------	-----	-----

(i) Attendances before Delivery

No. of Attendances:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	20
No. of Mothers:	36	41	36	31	28	22	12	13	4	8	1	1	1	1

Four cases of Pre Eclamptic Toxemia were successfully treated. Three cases of Disproportion were detected and referred to the General Hospital. The patients were admitted and safe deliveries were made possible.

(ii) Period of Gestation at 1st Attendance

Months:	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Mothers:	7	18	20	45	39	47	44	15

There is the tendency for expectant mothers to make their first visit during the last months of gestation, as the above table shows, but as a result of the prenatal classes held, all are beginning to realise the importance of attending as early in pregnancy as possible.

(iii) Age Group of Patients

10 — 14 years	—	4 mothers
15 — 19 "	—	43 "
20 — 24 "	—	46 "
25 — 29 "	—	58 "
30 — 34 "	—	34 "
35 — 39 "	—	31 "
40 — 45 "	—	8 "
45+ "	—	1 mother

It is very noticeable that many of these mothers fall in the 15 — 19 age group.

(iv) Number of this Pregnancy

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th
37	33	26	28	20	26	23	15	8	11	2	3	3	—

(v) V.D.R.L. Tests done for Expectant Mothers

There were 235 expectant mothers tested. Of these the results were:
 Negative — 183. Positive — 52. % positive — 22.

The infants of these positive mothers received treatment as soon as they were registered.

(vi) *Outcome of Pregnancies*

There were 216 Live births.

- 1 Triplet
- 3 Twins
- 3 Abortions
- 1 Miscarriage
- 2 Still births

There was no information for 9 cases. One maternal death occurred.

Infant Clinic

(i) *Attendances*

No. of Attendances	Less than 4	4 - 8	8 - 12
No. of infants	171	151	84

(ii) *Age of infants at first visit to Health Centre*

Age:	Less than 1 mth.	1mth	2mths	3mths.	6mths.	9mths.	1yr.
No. of Infants	29	63	69	84	55	42	20

(iii) *Condition of Infants at 1st visit*

Full term - 397. Premature - 9. Healthy - 338 Puny - 68.

(iv) *Abnormalities*

None - 340 Umbilical cord - 54. Supernumerary Digits - 7.
Others - 5.

(v) *Methods of Feeding*

Breast fed - 298. Weaned - 108.

(vi) *Sleeping habits*

Sleeps with mother	-	335
Sleeps in separate cot	-	262
No information	-	3

It will be noted that many mothers do not see the importance of allowing the infants to sleep in a separate cot. Every effort is being made to encourage the use of separate cots to show the need for this.

(vii) *Mothers who work away from home*

Mother at home	-	262
Mother works away from home	-	112
No information	-	32

Immunizations

Completed	-	102
Not completed	-	180
Not started	-	124

Mothers present no problem as regard immunizations. After they are given a little encouragement and teaching, all are willing to co-operate.

Dental Clinic

This included the pupils of Princess Margaret School and prenatal cases. Some difficulty was experienced here in gaining the co-operation of the prenatal patients, due to the belief that extractions during this period were harmful. This is being overcome.

School Health

421 children of the Princess Margaret School have received full school health examinations. Vitamins and Cod Liver Oil have been given as ordered by the Medical Officer. Records are kept.

Family Planning Clinic

The Family Planning Nurses attend once weekly. The numbers are small at present, but we are hoping that with continued teaching, these numbers will increase.

Health Education

Classes are held for:—

- (i) Unqualified midwives.
- (ii) Pupils of the Princess Margaret School. (Home Nursing).

THE PRISON HOSPITAL

32. The incidence of disease at this Institution has continued to be low. The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory.

THE GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

33. The Visiting Physician and Dental Surgeon attended regularly during the year. The health of the boys and girls was good.

THE NIGHTINGALE HOME FOR CHILDREN

34. The high standard of institutional care for which this Institution is recognised has been well maintained. The Parochial Medical Officers are responsible for the medical care of the children. The health of the children was good.

PAROCHIAL ALMSHOUSES

35. The medical care of the poor in the parishes was efficiently carried out by the Churchwarden, Guardians and Parochial Medical Officers.

The maintenance of the buildings and equipment was satisfactory.

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

36. The co-ordinating influence of the Barbados Council of Women in the field of Child Care, which is exercised through Clinics in several parts of the Island, has been very effective. Government Grants for these Clinics are now administered through the Council, instead of through each Clinic separately. It has therefore been possible for several of these Clinics to pool their resources in respect to Nursing Service and Transport.

NURSING SERVICES

37. The General Nursing Council functioned throughout the year.

The Barbados Nurses' Association operates an employment bureau and administers a Government Grant of \$4,149 under the supervision of the Director of Medical Services.

PART VIII. GENERAL AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

38. Figures in this part of the Report and the statistical tables in the Appendices refer to the calendar year 1957.

General Diseases

	1956		1957	
	Deaths	% of total Deaths	Deaths	% of total Deaths
Diseases of Circulatory System	441	18.15	563	22.80
Diseases of Early Infancy	366	15.06	366	14.82
Diseases of Respiratory System	255	10.49	300	12.15
Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	339	13.95	240	9.72
Senility and Ill-defined conditions	235	9.67	238	9.64
Cancer and other Tumors	209	8.59	207	8.38
Diseases of Digestive System	141	5.80	144	5.83
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	172	7.08	116	4.70

More detailed information is given in the Appendices to the Report and special attention is drawn to the eight major causes of death as classified under the Intermediate International List of Causes of Death. These statistics are shown for 1953 – 1957.

Communicable Diseases

39. *Enteric Fever.* 39 cases were reported as compared with 88 in 1956. Of these 1 died or 2.6%.

Parish	No. of Cases	
	1956	1957
St. Andrew	2	1
Christ Church	5	15
St. George	7	—
St. James	3	4
St. John	2	—
St. Joseph	2	1
St. Lucy	1	—
St. Michael	64	17
St. Peter	2	—
St. Philip	—	1
St. Thomas	—	—
	<hr/> 88	<hr/> 39

40. *Tuberculosis*

Whole Island			St. Michael		
	Cases notified	Deaths	Cases notified	% of Whole	Deaths
1956	88	43	63	71.6	23
1957	79	25	50	63.3	14

41. *Diphtheria.* 8 cases with 4 deaths were notified as compared with 7 cases with 5 deaths in 1956. The continued appearance of this disease points to the need for early immunization of all children attending infant Clinics. The Triple Vaccine

against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus is available at all Clinics, and every effort is being made to encourage mothers to protect their children.

42. *Venereal Diseases.* Of the 41 deaths caused by syphilis, or 1.7% of total deaths, 11 occurred within the first year of life and 7 occurred from the first to the fourth year. Improved venereal diseases services based on the overall Health Centre Service will further reduce the incidence of this disease. Health Education Services will encourage more cases to come for early treatment. Modern drugs of proven value make treatment easy for the patient and ensure cure in a very high percentage of cases.

43. *Leprosy.* 3 cases were reported. There were no deaths. Statistics under that part of this Report dealing with the Leper Hospital are of interest.

44. *Tetanus.* 17 deaths as compared with 21 for 1956. Of this number 5 were infants under one year of age. This reduction in the number of Infant Deaths for Tetanus Neonatorum is recorded with much satisfaction.

45. *Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.* No cases and no deaths were reported.

46. *Poliomyelitis.* One case was notified.

47. *Leptospirosis.* One case was notified.

48. *Malaria.* The Colony remained free from Malaria and anopheline mosquitoes were not found. Disinsectisation of schooners and aircraft continues routinely.

49. *Whooping Cough.* 1 death occurred. This was an infant under 1 year of age.

50. Details of the incidence of communicable diseases by parishes are available in Appendix V. The parish of St. Michael may be considered as Urban and the remainder Rural.

PART IX. QUARANTINE

51. No quarantinable diseases were reported during the year.

52. Both sea and Air ports remained aegypti free during the year.

53. Rat destruction in and within the City limits of Bridgetown continued throughout the year. The Department co-operated with the Chamber of Commerce and the Agricultural Society in the island-wide Rat Week Campaign.

54. *Smallpox vaccinations.* 6,088 persons were protected by vaccinations during the year. This does not include the numerous vaccinations done by medical practitioners from whom no returns are submitted. The response to infant vaccination is now very satisfactory. Over 90% of the infants attending the Clinics at the Health Centres are vaccinated.

PART X. GENERAL SANITATION

55. The eleven Parochial Boards of Commissioners of Health were responsible for the administration of General Sanitation and Hygiene in their respective parishes. Parochial expenditure is shown in Appendix I.

56. The General Board of Health continued to exercise supervision over the sanitation and hygiene of the island but much of its time was given to the division and sale of land. The Inspectors of the General Board of Health were occupied mainly in the supervision of the Aedes aegypti Campaign, which is at paragraph 21. Further details are recorded in Appendix XXIX.

57. *Water supplies.* Close touch was kept with the Waterworks Department during the year and the water supply was always pure, wholesome and adequate. Regular bacteriological examination of samples sent in by the Waterworks Department were carried out.

58. *Housing.* During the year the Housing programme was continued. New houses are being erected in several areas. A target of 400 houses a year is being aimed at.

PART XI. FOOD SUPPLIES AND NUTRITION

59. The nutrition of the population was maintained at a satisfactory level and staple foods were in good supply throughout the year. Fish was in good supply.

60. *School meals.* The milk and biscuits were supplied by the Department of Education to the elementary school children. The object of this supplement is to provide additional proteins and Vitamin B Complex, factors which are known to be in short supply.

PART XII. SCHOOL HEALTH

61. There is no organised school medical service but free dental and visual treatment is given by two part time dentists and the Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon of the General Hospital.

62. During the year, 5,717 children received dental care and 626 children were treated for visual defects and 299 provided with spectacles free.

PART XIII. HEALTH EDUCATION

63. Instruction in Hygiene and Sanitation is given by school teachers to their pupils in the Elementary Schools.

64. The annual course of training for Sanitary Inspectors was given by the Medical Officers of Health and the British West Indies Board of examiners of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health conducted examinations for Public Health Inspectors and Health Visitors in Barbados in 1957.

65. Two Public Health Inspectors and two nurses were selected for training at the West Indies School of Public Health, Jamaica, for which funds from the West Indies Training Scheme were provided.

66. One nurse from the General Hospital was selected to undergo additional training in the United Kingdom leading to U.K. qualifications and post-graduate experience.

PART XIV. MEDICAL REGISTRATION ACT, DRUGGISTS ACT, THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES ACT AND DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT DUTIES

67. The Board of Medical Assessors under the Chairmanship of the Director of Medical Services continued to perform their duties during the year.

68. The Dangerous Drugs Act, 1936-3 and the Therapeutic Substances Act, 1949, operated under the direction of the Director of Medical Services.

PART XV. VISITS

69. During the year visits were paid to the Department by the following:—

His Excellency Lord Hailes, Governor General of the West Indies

Dr. J. A. Tulloch, Senior Lecturer in Medicine, U.C.W.I.

Dr. Betty M. Clark, Assistant, Department of Pathology (Bacteriology)

University College of the West Indies.

Dr. T. L. Gracey, University College of the West Indies

Dr. John MacIver, Senior Lecturer in Haematology, U. C. W. I

Dr. H. M. Johnston, University College of the West Indies

Professor G. W. Pickering, Professor of Medicine, University of Oxford

Miss I. E. Shootes, Home Economist, U. S. A.

Dr. P. F. de Caires, World Health Organisation

Dr. Rodriguez Plasencia, World Health Organisation
 Dr. Solon D. Camargo, World Health Organisation
 Mr. J. Hobbs, World Health Organisation
 Dr. K. Delpeche, Virus Research Laboratory, Trinidad
 Professor F. R. G. Heaf, Consultant in Tuberculosis, Colonial Office
 Sir Eric Pridie, Chief Medical Officer, Colonial Office
 Dr. C. C. Nicholson, Deputy Director of Medical Services, British Guiana
 Dr. Luis Z. Marko, Superintendent, Leper Hospital, Venezuela
 Dr. John Waterlow, Scientific Secretary to the Standing Advisory Committee
 for Medical Research in the British Caribbean
 Dr. K. Stuart, Senior Lecturer in Medicine, U.C.W.I.
 Dr. R. G. Snider, Family Planning Association
 Dr. R. L. Lewthwaite, O.B.E., Director of Colonial Medical Research

PART XVI. CONFERENCES

70. The Director attended four conferences during the year:—

- (1) The Second Meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee for Medical Research in Trinidad from 4th to 9th April, 1957, followed by
- (2) The Senior Medical Officers' Conference on 10th April
- (3) as Adviser to the Honourable Minister of Social Services who was a delegate to the Technical Conference on Demographic problems of the Area served by the Caribbean Commission held in Trinidad from 25th July to 2nd August, 1957
- (4) Conference of the International Planned Parenthood Association in Jamaica from 5th to 13th August, 1957

PART XVII. FINANCE

71. The following financial statement of expenditure and revenue is for the year 1957-58:—

Director of Medical Services	151,121. 52
General Hospital	1,309,909.01
Mental Hospital	475,552. 33
Lazaretto	48,255. 52
Board of Health	8,095. 43
Government Bacteriologist & Pathologist	29,735. 46
Health Centres	151,261. 66
Maternity Hospital	34,277. 97
Grants	
Barbados Nurses' Association	4,149. 52
Revenue	
General Hospital	85,710.02
Mental Hospital	21,494.58

PART XVIII. CONCLUSION

72. Finally, I would express to all those members of the staff of the Department of Medical Services — a staff which numbers over 600 and includes the highly qualified specialists and the unskilled labourers — who have during the year each in his/her sphere contributed anything to the great task which faces this Department, my sincere thanks and appreciation.

M. A. BYER
 Director of Medical Services

APPENDIX I

PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE ON SANITATION FOR 1957 – 58

Parish					Amount
St. Michael	...	...	...	...	\$378,192.14
Christ Church	...	...	...	...	51,256.99
St. George	...	...	...	...	15,790.83
St. Philip	...	...	...	...	17,902.58
St. John	...	...	...	...	12,814.74
St. James	...	...	...	...	22,608.81
St. Thomas	...	...	...	...	11,346.20
St. Peter	...	...	...	...	24,515.54
St. Lucy	...	...	...	...	16,159.44
St. Joseph	...	...	...	...	11,152.94
St. Andrew	...	...	...	...	13,372.06
TOTAL				...	<u>\$575,112.27</u>

APPENDIX II

COST OF PAROCHIAL POOR LAW ADMINISTRATION, 1957-58

PARISH	Number receiving any Kind of Poor Relief	Number receiving Medical Relief	Number receiving Cash Relief	Number receiving Relief in Kind	Number in Almshouse (Destitute)	Number receiving Medical Relief in Almshouse	Number buried at Parish Expense	Total cost of Relief
St. Michael ...	17,010	9,525	4,270	3,485	729	1,670	216	\$ 828,756.27
Christ Church ...	1,816	1,467	422	-	95	96	9	85,094.35
St. George ...	487	238	111	15	85	143	13	39,674.06
St. Philip ...	1,994	1,574	576	28	60	290	16	85,049.51
St. John ...	2,112	1,893	200	15	27	186	10	44,238.90
St. James ...	708	310	433	10	30	213	30	52,819.09
St. Thomas ...	602	460	175	-	31	23	4	35,530.17
St. Peter ...	590	404	287	1	30	27	3	40,575.50
St. Lucy ...	965	744	318	268	23	246	2	39,118.58
St. Joseph ...	534	392	234	18	38	78	5	29,006.17
St. Andrew ...	518	311	214	3	15	36	3	27,706.23
TOTAL ...	27,336	17,318	7,240	3,843	1,163	3,008	311	1,307,568.83

STATISTICS OF POOR RELIEF FOR ALL PARISHES FROM 1938-39 TO 1957-58 INCLUSIVE

YEAR		Number receiving any kind of Poor Relief	Number receiving Medical Relief	Number visited in their homes	Number receiving Medical Relief in Almshouse	Number receiving Cash Relief	Number in Alms- house for non- Medical reasons	Number buried at Parish Expense	Total cost of Relief
1938-39	...	23,902	19,376	836	1,815	6,290	744	453	\$ 209,646.98
1939-40	...	23,385	18,390	1,728	3,624	6,517	710	390	232,649.25
1940-41	...	26,171	21,037	1,769	3,977	7,092	911	400	251,297.56
1941-42	...	24,881	19,049	1,259	3,381	6,773	966	500	274,866.71
1942-43	...	21,319	15,438	1,823	3,335	5,536	843	445	289,339.67
1943-44	...	20,240	15,781	1,482	3,162	4,980	839	434	316,102.16
1944-45	...	17,971	13,478	1,305	3,066	4,828	768	379	331,363.68
1945-46	...	15,913	11,503	1,181	2,968	4,581	777	303	350,591.93
1946-47	...	20,160	11,226	1,175	2,854	5,182	737	309	438,637.12
1947-48	...	19,351	11,534	1,177	2,847	5,826	791	316	525,893.89
1948-49	...	19,626	12,182	1,469	3,005	5,815	748	370	540,688.93
1949-50	...	19,478	11,695	800	2,890	5,810	865	352	598,320.00
1950-51	...	19,964	12,010	824	3,063	5,632	819	360	617,116.05
1951-52	...	21,337	12,963	852	3,043	5,630	908	392	665,693.01
1952-53	...	21,608	13,399	776	2,792	5,628	971	425	761,172.28
1953-54	...	22,861	14,818	735	3,033	5,702	1,014	381	787,338.97
1954-55	...	26,127	15,158	658	2,934	5,792	1,093	369	848,560.42
1955-56	...	28,999	17,556	627	3,595	6,906	1,074	503	1,010,239.33
1956-57	...	29,957	18,416	711	3,117	7,164	935	287	1,135,220.64
1957-58	...	27,336	17,318	915	3,008	7,240	1,163	311	1,307,568.83

APPENDIX IV

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER (PORT) FOR THE YEAR 1957

Dr. F. N. Grannum

Dr. F. N. Grannum, Health Officer (Port) was appointed to act as Senior Medical Officer of Health in conjunction with his substantive duties from 1st January.

2. During the absence of Dr. M. A. Byer, Director of Medical Services, in Trinidad from 3rd to 11th April, Dr. Grannum acted as Director of Medical Services in conjunction with his duties as Health Officer (Port).

3. Dr. F. N. Grannum was again appointed to act as Director of Medical Services on two other occasions during the year, when Dr. M. A. Byer attended a Conference in Trinidad from 25th July to 3rd August, and when he visited Jamaica to observe the Human Fertility Research project in Jamaica from 5th to 13th August.

4. Dr. D. O. S. Payne, Assistant Health Officer (Port) was granted fourteen days' casual leave from 21st December to 9th January, 1958 inclusive. During his absence Dr. W. A. St. John was appointed to perform his duties.

SHIPPING

5. During the year 1957, 1,090 ships were admitted to the Port of Bridgetown representing a total nett tonnage of 2,063,689 tons.

This tonnage was apportioned as follows:—

Steam and Motor vessels — 810 vessels — 2,050,637 tons

Sailing Ships — 280 vessels — 13,052 tons

6. The appended table shows the figures for the past five years.

Year			Number of Ships	Nett Tonnage
1953	...	...	1,043	2,108,652
1954	...	...	1,068	2,056,527
1955	...	...	1,089	2,304,436
1956	...	...	1,023	2,166,602
1957	...	...	1,090	2,063,689

7. The total number of passengers landing in the Colony was 5,806 and those in transit 40,578.

AIRCRAFT

8. 2,305 aircraft arrived in Barbados during the year. They carried a total of 43,699 passengers of which 27,317 landed in the Colony and 16,382 were in transit.

This compares with 1,856 aircraft in 1956 which carried a total of 31,343 passengers. Of these 20,579 landed in the colony and 10,764 were in transit.

APPENDIX IV -Cont'd

Return of Shipping for year 1957

MERCHANT SHIPPING

Classes of Vessels	Nationality	Number of Vessels	Nett Tonnage
Steam and Motor Vessels	British	479	954,584
	American	24	195,547
	French	22	182,788
	Dutch	65	178,288
	Norwegian	65	175,969
	Italian	34	149,840
	Liberian	15	35,382
	German	18	21,677
	Panamanian	5	21,256
	Swiss	4	14,401
	Swedish	7	11,926
	Danish	4	6,619
	Costa Rican	6	1,200
		748	1,949,427
Tankers ...	British	16	25,598
	Liberian	5	15,785
	Panamanian	5	14,561
	Cuban	8	5,814
	German	5	3,025
		39	64,783
Sailing Vessels ...	British	239	12,156
	French	2	140
	Danish	5	80
		246	12,376
TOTAL MERCHANT SHIPPING		1,033	2,026,586

APPENDIX IV — *Cont'd*
Return of Shipping Entering Port

Classes of Vessels	Nationality	Number of Vessels	Nett Tonnage
Yachts	British	17	392
	American	10	146
	Panamanian	1	50
	French	4	48
	Swedish	2	40
		34	676
Trawlers	German	5	155
Training Ships	Swedish	2	450
	American	1	2,000
		3	2,450
Naval Ships	British	4	9,320
	American	10	23,182
		14	32,502
Tugs	Dutch	1	1,320
TOTAL OTHER SHIPPING		57	37,103
TOTAL MERCHANT SHIPPING		1,033	2,026,586
TOTAL OTHER SHIPPING		57	37,103
TOTAL SHIPPING FOR YEAR 1957		1,090	2,063,689

APPENDIX IV - *Concluded*

AIRCRAFT 1957

Nationality				Aircraft
British	...	...	...	1,521
Canadian	...	...	...	144
Venezuelan	...	...	...	68
Dutch	...	...	...	10
American	...	...	...	354
French	...	...	...	207
Puerto Rican	...	...	...	1
TOTAL	...	...	...	2,305

APPENDIX V

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1957

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY PARISHES

DISEASES	St. Michael	Christ Church	St. George	St. Philip	St. John	St. James	St. Thomas	St. Peter	St. Lucy	St. Joseph	St. Andrew	Total
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria...	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	8
Enteric Fever ...	17	15	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	39
Leprosy ...	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Leptospirosis ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Plague ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Smallpox ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis ...	50	14	2	3	2	1	-	4	1	1	1	79
Typhus Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES BY GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

CAUSE GROUPS		St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes	
		Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	21	27	7	5	1	5	8	7	5	4	2	1	...	4	2	2	1	6	2	1	2	1	58	116
II	Neoplasms	36	61	11	24	5	5	3	5	5	6	2	7	3	4	5	5	4	3	1	4	2	130	207	
III	Allergic, Endocrine System, Metabolic and Nutritional Diseases	14	27	5	6	5	2	3	1	2	2	...	4	2	1	1	1	...	...	4	3	3	48	102
IV	Diseases of Blood & Blood-forming Organs	3	9	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	5	24
V	Mental, psychocherotic & personality disorders	5	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	16
VI	Diseases of Nervous system & Sense Organs	45	61	16	16	9	9	7	14	4	2	5	9	3	7	6	6	4	...	5	2	2	108	240	
VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	81	125	28	35	21	30	21	20	11	29	19	20	8	21	6	8	11	21	12	19	8	226	563	
VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	62	61	14	18	10	13	16	9	7	10	6	9	3	9	9	18	8	5	6	3	2	143	300	
IX	Diseases of Digestive System	35	20	10	5	3	4	8	9	4	5	7	9	...	2	3	3	4	2	3	4	4	81	144	
X	Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	16	8	4	2	3	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	33	46
XI	Deliveries & Complications of pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium	1	4	1	1	...	2	1	1	3	3	1	...	2	17	19
XII	Diseases of the skin and Cellular Tissue	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8
XIII	Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	5	6
XIV	Congenital Malformations	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	12	17
XV	Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	83	68	22	16	19	13	9	13	14	7	16	13	10	8	3	3	6	3	6	11	4	207	366	
XVI	Symptoms, Senility and Ill-defined Conditions	30	87	9	29	4	8	9	12	4	2	3	8	3	2	7	7	2	1	...	6	6	159	238	
XVII	Accidents, Poisonings and Violence (External Cause)	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	12	14
XVIII	Accidents, Poisonings and Violence (Nature of Injury)	11	7	2	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	5	2	2	...	2	2	1	2	1	1	...	24	43
TOTAL, ALL GROUPS		456	574	130	164	83	102	92	94	61	72	68	82	37	61	50	60	49	47	48	57	47	35	1,121	2,469

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
A 1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	001-008	4	8	2	4	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	14	22
A 2	Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system ...	010	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
A 3	Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands ...	011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
A 4	Tuberculosis of bones and joints ...	012, 013	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 5	Tuberculosis, all other forms ...	014-019	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
A 6	Congenital Syphilis ...	020	3	3	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	9	7	16
A 7	Early syphilis ...	021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 8	Tabes dorsalis ...	024	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 9	General paralysis of insane ...	025	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 10	All other syphilis ...	022, 023	5	4	2	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	17	8	25
A 11	Gonococcal infections ...	026-029	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 12	Typhoid fever ...	040	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
A 13	Paratyphoid fever and other Salmonella infections	041, 042	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 14	Cholera ...	043	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 15	Brucellosis (undulant fever) ...	044	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 16	(a) Bacillary dysentery ...	045	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Amoebiasis ...	046	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other unspecified forms of dysentery	046, 048	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
A 17	Scarlet fever ...	050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 18	Streptococcal sore throat ...	051	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 19	Erysipelas ...	052	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 20	Septicaemia and pyaemia ...	053	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
A 21	Diphtheria ...	055	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
A 22	Whooping cough ...	056	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
A 23	Meningococcal infections ...	057	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 24	Plague ...	058	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 25	Leprosy ...	060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 26	Tetanus ...	061	1	4	..	1	2	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	9	17
A 27	Anthrax ...	062	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 28	Acute poliomyelitis ...	080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 29	Acute infectious encephalitis ...	082	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes				
			M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M	F	Total
A 30	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis and acute infectious encephalitis ...	081, 083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 31	Smallpox	084	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 32	Measles	085	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	5	6
A 33	Yellow fever	091	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 34	Infectious hepatitis	092	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	
A 35	Rabies	094	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 36	Typhus and other Rickettsial diseases ...	100-108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 37	Malaria	110-117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 38	Schistosomiasis	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 39	Hydatid disease	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 40	Filariasis	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 41	Ankylostomiasis	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 42	(a) Tapeworm (infestation) and other cestode infestations	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Ascariasis	130.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other diseases due to helminths ...	124, 128 130.1, 130.2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
A 43	(a) Lymphogranuloma venereum	037	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Granuloma inguinale, venereal ...	038	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other and unspecified venereal diseases	039	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Food poisoning infection and intoxication	049	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Relapsing fever	071	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(f) Leptospirosis icterohæ morrhagica (Weil's disease) ...	072	4	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	8	8
	(g) Yaws	073	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(h) Chickenpox	087	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Dengue	090	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(j) Trachoma	095	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(k) Sandfly fever	096.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(l) All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic	110-138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
A 44	Malignant neoplasm of bucal cavity and pharynx	140-148	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3
A 45	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus ...	150	5	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	5	14	14

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
A 46	Malignant neoplasm of stomach ...	151	12	8	5	7	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	25	25	50	
A 47	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	152, 153	3	6	..	1	1	1	1	4	10	14	
A 48	Malignant neoplasm of rectum ...	154	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
A 49	Malignant neoplasm of larynx ...	161	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
A 50	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, and of bronchus and lung not specified as secondary ...	162, 163	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	3	6
A 51	Malignant neoplasm of breast ...	170	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	14	14
A 52	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri ...	171	..	14	..	2	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	1	..	26	26
A 53	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus ...	172-174	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9
A 54	Malignant neoplasm of prostate ...	177	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
A 55	Malignant neoplasm of skin ...	190, 191	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
A 56	Malignant neoplasm of bone and connective tissue ...	196, 197	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
A 57	Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites ...	155-160, 164, 165 175, 176 178-181, 192-195 198, 199	7	12	2	5	1	1	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	16	23	39
A 58	Leukaemia and aleukaemia ...	204	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
A 59	Lymphosarcoma and other neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic system ...	200-203	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
A 60	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature ...	210-239	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
A 61	Nontoxic goiter ...	250, 2 51	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
A 62	Thyrototoxicosis with or without goiter ...	252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
A 63	Diabetes mellitus ...	260	8	17	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	10	28	38
A 64	(a) Beriberi ...	280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 64	(b) Pellagra ...	281	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
A 64	(c) Scurvy ..	282	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 65	(d) Other deficiency states ...	283-286	5	5	3	2	4	4	3	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	5	2	16	51
A 65	(a) Pernicious and other hyperchronic anaemias ...	290	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

APPENDIX VII — Continued

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes				
			M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M	F	Total
A 65	(c) Other specified and unspecified anaemias	292, 293	2	7	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	5	16	21		
A 66	(a) Asthma	241	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	5	8
		240,																											
		242-245																											
		253, 254																											
	(b) All other allergic disorders, endocrine, metabolic and blood diseases	270-277	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	
		287-289																											
		294-299																											
A 67	Psychoses	300-309	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	8	
A 68	Psychoneuroses and disorders of personality..	310-324	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	
A 69	Mental deficiency	325	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2
A 70	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	330-334	33	53	13	14	9	9	6	9	4	1	4	9	3	7	6	8	4	4	3	2	2	89	116	205			
A 71	Nonmeningococcal Meningitis	340	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6	
A 72	Multiple sclerosis... ..	345	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 73	Epilepsy	353	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	5	
A 74	Inflammatory diseases of eye	370-379	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 75	Cataract	385	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 76	Glaucoma	387	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 77	(a) Otitis externa	390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Otitis media and mastoiditis	391-393	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
	(c) Other inflammatory diseases of ear	394	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		380-384																											
A 78	(a) All other diseases and conditions of eye	386, 388	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		341, 344																											
	(b) All other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	350-352	7	6	2	2	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	12	23	
		354-357																											
		360-369																											
A 79	Rheumatic fever	395-398	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	7	9
A 80	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	400-402	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	
A 81	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	410-416	16	17	8	6	7	9	6	8	2	4	11	11	4	7	1	1	..	..	9	16	..	64	80	144	
A 82	Other diseases of heart	430-434	9	12	5	3	1	1	5	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	23	20	43
A 83	Hypertension with heart disease	440-443	6	10	3	6	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	19	25	44

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
A 84	Hypertension without mention of heart	444-447	11	17	4	4	2	2	4	4	..	1	2	1	..	2	..	..	2	2	1	..	3	1	27	30	57
A 85	Diseases of arteries	450-456	36	61	7	13	11	16	4	11	9	23	4	6	..	7	1	..	17	8	1	3	4	5	85	162	247
A 86	Other diseases of circulatory system	460-468	1	5	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	11	15
A 87	Acute upper respiratory infections	470-475	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	3
A 88	influenza	480-483	8	13	5	2	1	1	3	2	2	4	1	3	..	4	1	4	2	..	2	1	..	1	25	35	60
A 89	Lobar pneumonia	490	8	10	1	3	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	15	18	33
A 90	Bronchopneumonia	491	32	26	7	9	9	10	10	4	2	5	2	4	3	2	3	7	4	3	1	1	1	1	77	72	149
A 91	Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia	492, 493	4	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	9
A 92	Acute bronchitis	500	2	4	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	8	9	17
A 93	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified	501, 502	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	10	13
A 94	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 95	Empyema and abscess of lung	518, 521	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
A 96	Pleurisy	519	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 97	(a) Pneumoconiosis	523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) All other respiratory diseases	511-517 520-522 524-527	4	4	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	15
A 98	(a) Dental Caries	530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) All other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	531-535	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 99	Ulcer of stomach	540	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	5
A 100	Ulcer of duodenum	541	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
A 101	Gastritis and duodenitis	543	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
A 102	Appendicitis	550-553	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
A 103	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	560, 561 570	4	2	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	13	6	19	
A 104	(a) Gastro-enteritis and colitis between 4 weeks and 2 years	571.0	15	11	6	1	1	1	3	..	..	1	5	8	..	..	1	2	3	2	3	..	3	..	39	29	68
	(b) Gastro-enteritis and colitis, ages 2 years and over	571.1	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8	
	(c) Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	572	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	
A 105	Cirrhosis of liver	581	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	
A 106	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	584, 585	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		F	M	Total
			F		F		F		F		F		F		F		F		F		F		F				
A 121	Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue ...	690-698	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
A 122	Arthritis and spondylitis ...	720-725	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
A 123	Muscular Rheumatism and rheumatism unspecified ...	726-727	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2
A 124	Osteomyelitis and periostitis ...	730 737,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
A 125	Ankylosis and acquired musculo-skeletal deformities ...	745-749	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A 126	(a) Chronic Ulcer of Skin (including tropical ulcer) ...	715 700-714, 716	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
	(b) All other diseases of skin ...		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3
	(c) All other diseases of musculo-skeletal system ...	731-736, 738-744 751	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
A 127	Spina bifida and meningocele ...		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2
A 128	Congenital malformations of circulatory system ...	754 750, 752 753 755-759	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	3	11	11
A 129	All other congenital malformations ...		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	4	4
A 130	Birth injuries ...	760, 761	5	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	9	23	23
A 131	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis ...	762	5	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	11	8	19	19
A 132	(a) Diarrhoea of newborn (under 4 weeks) ...	764	1	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	7	7	14	14
	(b) Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	765	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other infections of newborn ...	763 766-768	7	2	4	..	..	1	1	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	15	10	25	25
A 133	Haemolytic disease of newborn	770	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	6	6
A 134	All other defined diseases of early infancy	769, 771 772	22	15	8	6	5	5	6	5	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	..	3	6	2	60	48	108	108
A 135	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified ...	773, 776	43	42	4	8	8	5	..	3	10	4	11	6	4	3	3	1	..	..	2	4	6	96	78	174	174
A 136	Senility without mention of psychosis ...	794	11	69	7	26	2	7	6	9	1	1	1	6	2	3	2	6	1	..	..	3	1	34	135	169	169
A 137	(a) Pyrexia of unknown origin ...	788-8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Observation, without need for further medical care ...	793	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total		
A 137	(c) All other ill-defined causes of morbidity ...	780-787 788.1-788.7 788.9 789-792 795	19	18	2	3	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	..	3	2	1	34	34	68
“E” CODE. ALTERNATIVE CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)																											
AE 138	Motor vehicle accidents ...	E810-835	1	2	1	1	..	4	2	6
AE 139	Other transport accidents ...	E800-802	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
AE 140	Accidental poisoning ...	E840-846	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AE 141	Accidental falls ...	E870-895	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AE 142	Accident caused by machinery ...	E900-904	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
AE 143	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material ...	E912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
AE 144	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam and radiation ...	E916	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AE 145	Accident caused by firearm ...	E917, 918	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AE 146	Accidental drowning and submersion ...	E919	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AE 147	(a) Foreign body entering eye and adnexa ...	E929	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Foreign body entering other orifice ...	E920	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects ...	E923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other accidents caused by animals ...	E927	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) All other accidental causes ...	E 928	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AE 148	Suicide and self-inflicted injury ...	E910-911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AE 149	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war) ...	E913-915	2	2	..	2
AE 150	Injury resulting from operations of war ...	E921-922 E924-926 E930-965 E970-979 E980-985 E990-999

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS										Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes																									
	M		F		M		F		M			F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		Total																									
“N” CODE. ALTERNATIVE CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)																																																											
AN 138	Fracture of skull	...	...	...	...	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	5
AN 139	Fracture of spine and trunk	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AN 140	Fracture of limbs ...	...	...	...	...	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	
AN 141	Dislocation without fracture	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
AN 142	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscle	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AN 143	Head injury (excluding fracture)	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
AN 144	Internal injury of chest, abdomen, and pelvis...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AN 145	Laceration and open wounds	...	...	...	...	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
AN 146	Superficial injury, contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AN 147	Effects of foreign body entering through orifice	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
AN 148	Burns	...	...	...	...	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	6		
AN 149	Effects of poisons	...	...	...	...	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	4
AN 150	All other and unspecified effects of external causes	...	...	...	...	6	4	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	21	..	21				
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS																																	456	575	130	164	83	102	92	94	61	72	68	82	37	60	50	60	47	48	57	47	35	1,121	1,348	2,469			

[illegible]

YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

ION,

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,

[illegible]

CATION,

[illegible]

APPENDIX VIII - Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX VIII - Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

72.

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX IX
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERMEDIATE
INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

1957

1946 Census population: Urban – (Bridgetown, St. Michael 76,437
Rural – 116,363

CLASSIFICATION	Total No of Deaths	Urban Deaths	Per 100,000	
			Urban Rate	Rural Rate
VII Circulatory System 	563	206	270	307
XV Early Infancy 	366	153	200	183
VIII Respiratory System 	300	122	160	153
VI Nervous System and Sense Organs ...	240	106	139	115
XVI Senility and Ill-defined conditions...	238	117	153	104
II Neoplasms 	207	107	140	86
IX Digestive System 	144	55	72	76
I Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	116	49	64	58

APPENDIX X

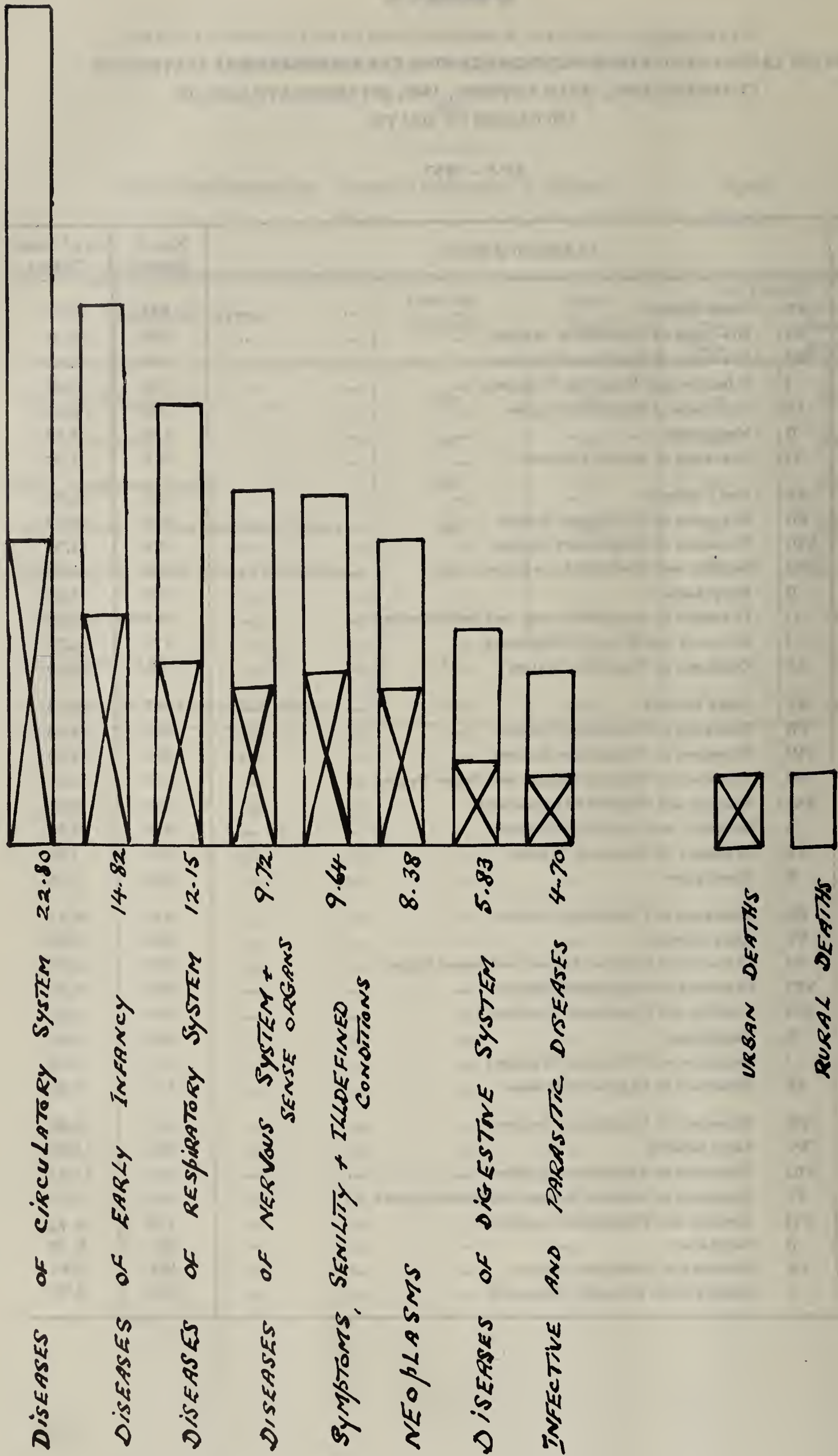
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL
CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF
150 CAUSES OF DEATH

1953 - 1957

YEAR	CLASSIFICATION					No. of Deaths	% of Total Deaths
1953	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	615	20.52
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	610	20.35
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	349	11.60
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	272	9.07
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	260	8.67
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	...	179	5.97
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	161	5.37
1954	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	522	20.51
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	515	20.24
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	294	11.55
	XVI	Senility and Ill-defined conditions	...	...	...	285	11.20
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	...	189	7.43
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	...	182	7.15
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	171	6.72
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	168	6.60
1955	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	567	19.63
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	420	14.54
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	390	13.50
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	...	318	11.01
	XVI	Senility and Ill-defined Conditions	...	...	...	259	8.97
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	229	7.90
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	228	7.89
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	...	218	7.55
1956	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	441	18.15
	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	366	15.06
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	...	339	13.95
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	255	10.49
	XVI	Senility and Ill-defined Conditions	...	...	...	235	9.67
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	...	209	8.60
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	172	7.08
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	141	5.80
1957	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	563	22.80
	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	366	14.82
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	300	12.15
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	...	240	9.72
	XVI	Senility and Ill-defined Conditions	...	...	...	238	9.64
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	...	207	8.38
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	144	5.83
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	116	4.70

APPENDIX XI

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS 1957



CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

77.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

N.B. Causes from which no deaths occurred are omitted.

APPENDIX XIII

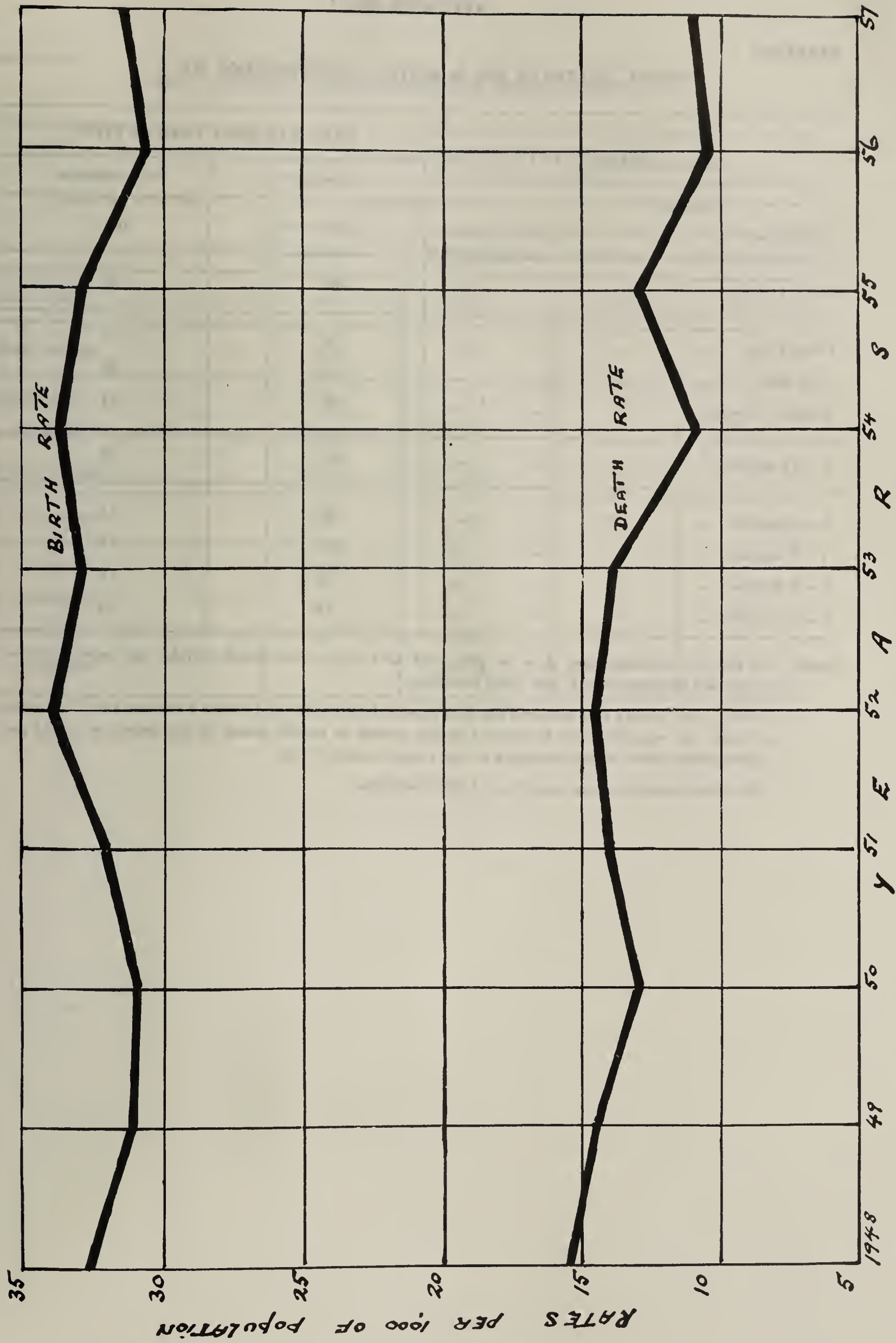
BARBADOS.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1957 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

CAUSE GROUPS		St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
		Michael		Church		George		Philip		John		James		Thomas		Peter		Lucy		Joseph		Andrew		M	F	Total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Under 1 day	...	18	9	1	3	2	...	1	2	5	3	1	4	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	34	22	56
1 Day - 6 Days	...	25	21	12	6	12	3	1	3	2	1	6	3	3	1	1	1	4	2	...	2	1	4	70	44	114
7 Days - 1 Month	...	27	17	7	1	3	6	4	5	5	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	...	3	2	3	1	59	39	98
Total under 1 Month	...	70	47	20	10	17	9	6	10	12	5	8	10	7	3	6	3	6	2	3	4	8	2	163	105	268
1 Month - 2 Months	...	15	12	2	5	2	3	2	3	5	2	3	6	2	3	...	1	1	1	3	4	3	2	38	42	80
3 Months - 5 Months	...	16	18	4	8	-	5	3	2	3	6	8	6	2	...	4	5	2	3	5	4	5	...	52	57	109
6 Months - 8 Months	...	13	14	8	4	6	10	7	8	1	1	5	2	2	1	3	2	...	...	3	3	2	1	52	46	98
9 Months - 11 Months	...	15	19	7	...	3	2	5	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	46	38	84
Total under 1 Year	...	129	110	41	27	28	29	23	26	24	15	27	26	14	10	14	13	14	8	17	18	20	6	351	288	639

APPENDIX XIV.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION FOR PERIOD 1948-57.



APPENDIX XV

BARBADOS

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE IN MONTHS – % DISTRIBUTION 1957

AGE AT DEATH	DEATHS IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE	
	Number	% Distribution
Under 1 year	639	100
Under 1 month	268	42
Under 1 day	56	9
1 – 6 days	114	18
7 days – 1 month	98	15
1 – 11 months	371	58
1 – 2 months	80	13
3 – 5 months	109	17
6 – 8 months	98	15
9 – 11 months	84	13

Note: Of the 7,314 infants born alive in 1957, 268 died in the first month of life; the neonatal mortality rate therefore was 37 per 1,000 livebirths.

Of the 7,046 infants that survived the first month of life; 371 died before completing the first year of life; the mortality rate for infants in the second to twelfth month of life therefore was 51 per 1,000 infants alive at the beginning of the second month of life.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 87 per 1,000 livebirths.

APPENDIX XVI

BARBADOS

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE IN MONTHS FOR THE YEAR, 1957

AGE AT DEATH/	DEATH IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE			
	URBAN		RURAL	
	Number	% Distribution	Number	% Distribution
Under 1 year 	239	100	400	100
Under 1 month 	117	50	151	38
Under 1 day 	27	11	29	7
1 – 6 days 	46	20	68	17
7 days – 1 month ...	44	19	54	14
1 – 11 months 	122	50	249	62
1 – 2 months 	27	11	53	13
3 – 5 months 	34	14	75	19
6 – 8 months 	27	11	71	18
9 – 11 months 	34	14	50	12

APPENDIX XVII

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE
NUMBER OF DEATHS; % DISTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR, 1957

CAUSE OF DEATH	Death in First Year of Life	
	Number	% Distribution
All Causes	639	100
Pre-natal and natal causes	241	37.7
Premature birth	121	18.9
Congenital malformations	11	1.7
Injury at birth	23	3.6
Congenital debility	49	7.7
Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life	21	3.3
Syphilis	11	1.7
Tetanus	5	0.8
Respiratory Diseases	127 (a)	19.9
Gastro-intestinal Diseases	76 (b)	11.9
Epidemic and other communicable diseases	6	0.9
Malnutrition	89	13.9
All other specified causes	97	15.2
Ill-defined and unknown causes	3	0.5

(a) Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases.

(b) Chiefly Gastro-enteritis.

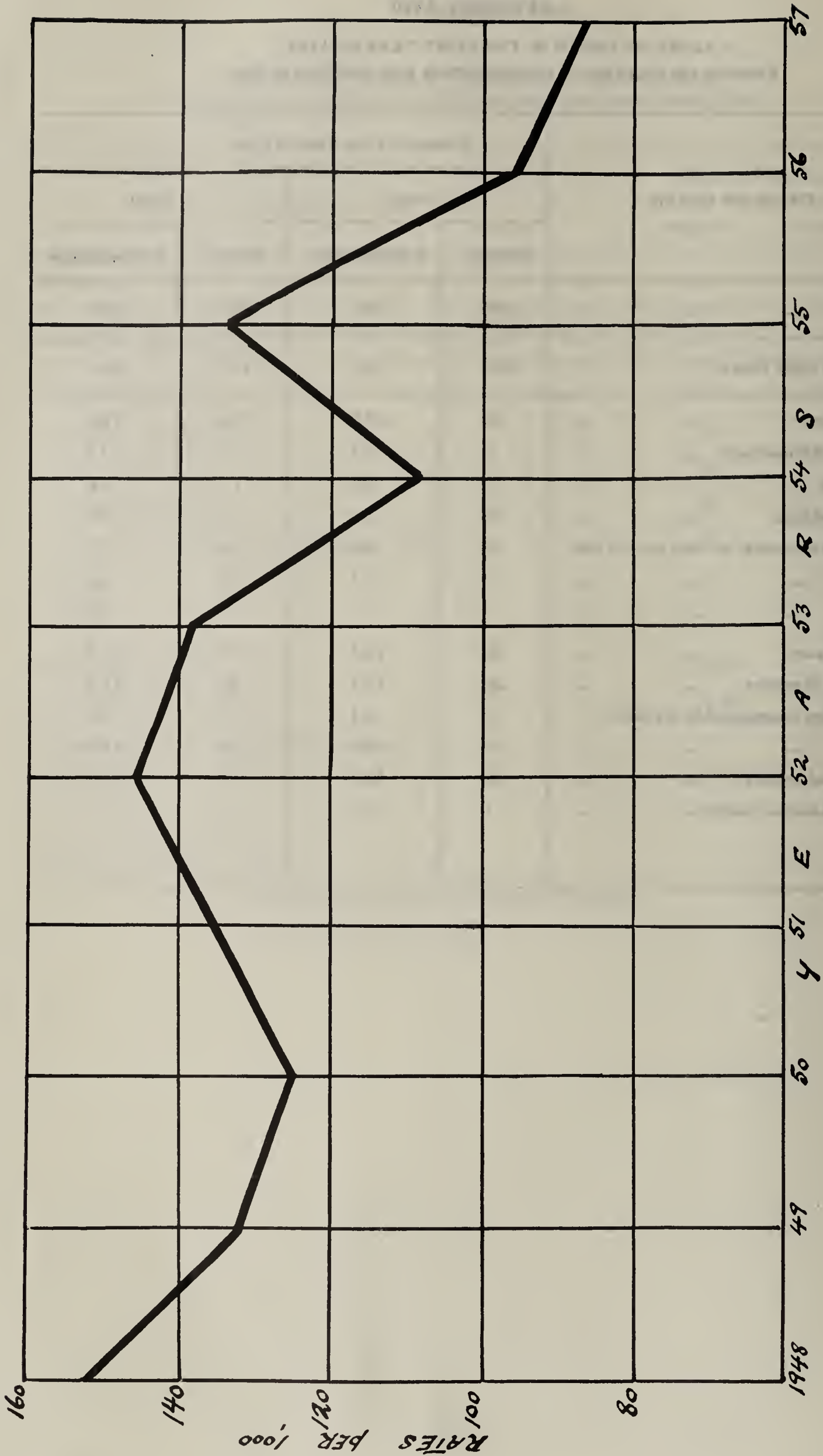
APPENDIX XVIII

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE
NUMBER OF DEATHS; % DISTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR, 1957

CAUSE OF DEATH	Deaths in First Year of Life			
	Urban		Rural	
	Number	% Distribution	Number	% Distribution
All Causes	239	100	400	100
Pre-natal and natal causes	106	44.3	135	34.0
Pre-mature birth	65	27.2	56	14.0
Congenital Malformations	4	1.7	7	1.8
Injury at birth	8	3.3	15	3.8
Congenital debility	18	7.5	31	7.8
Other diseases peculiar to first year of life	8	3.3	13	3.3
Syphilis	3	1.3	8	2.0
Tetanus	—	—	5	1.3
Respiratory Diseases	40	16.7	87	21.7
Gastro-intestinal diseases	28	11.7	48	12.0
Epidemic and other communicable diseases ...	5	2.1	1	0.2
Malnutrition	31	13.0	58	14.4
All other specified causes	26	10.9	71	17.7
Ill-defined and unknown causes...	3	1.3	—	—

APPENDIX XIX

INFANT MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS 1948-57



APPENDIX XX

BARBADOS

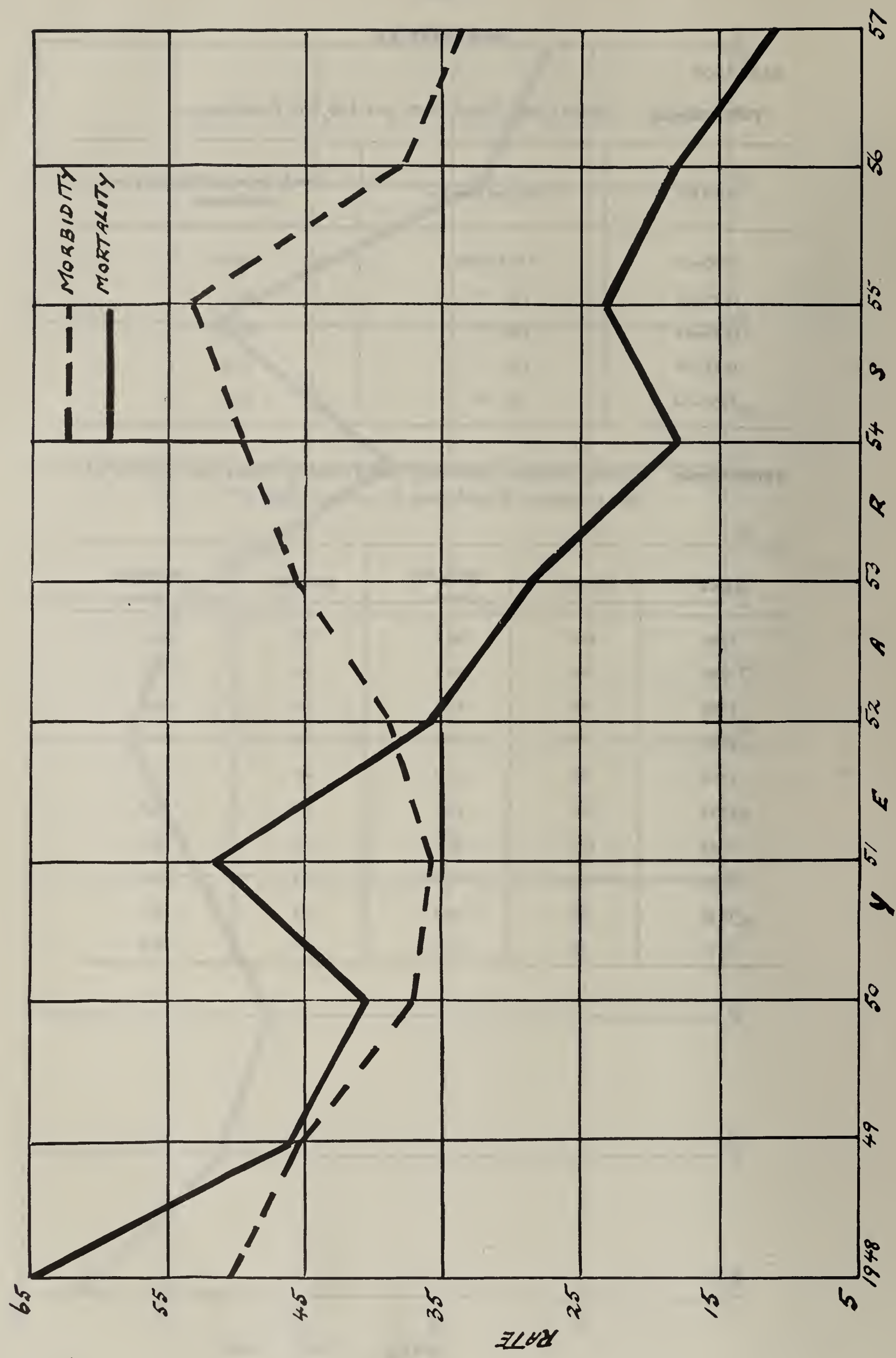
Tuberculosis: *Deaths and Death Rate per 100,000 Population*

YEARS	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000 pop. (estimated)
1930-34	111 (mean)	62.6
1935-39	115 "	60.3
1940-44	122 "	60.7
1945-49	116 "	55.9
1950-54	76 "	35.9

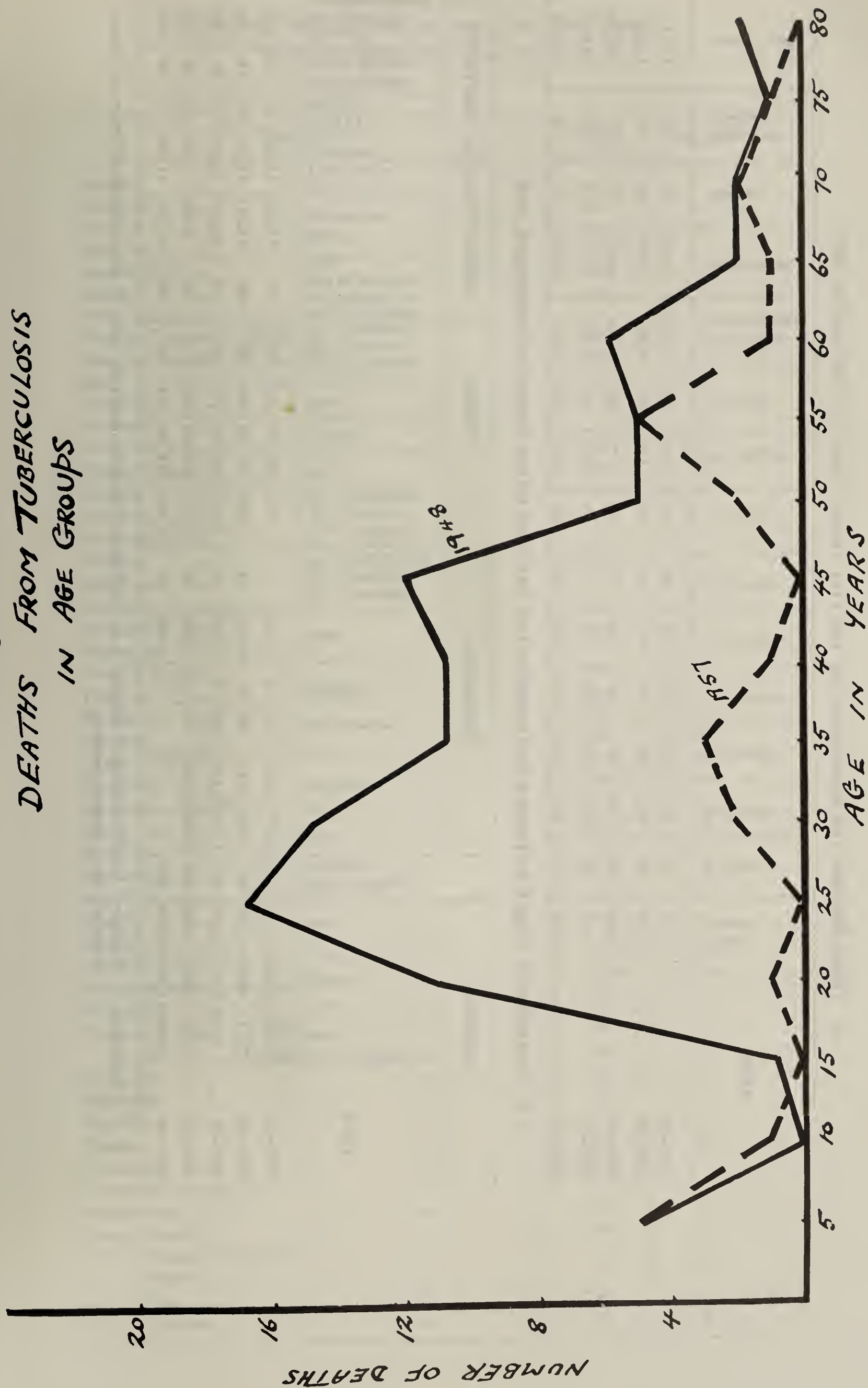
Tuberculosis: *Cases, Deaths, Morbidity and Mortality Rates per 100,000 of the estimated Population for period 1948-57*

YEAR	CASES	Morbidity Rate	DEATHS	Mortality Rate
1948	101	50.5	139	69.3
1949	93	45.5	94	45.9
1950	78	37.3	85	40.6
1951	77	36.1	110	51.5
1952	83	38.2	78	35.9
1953	101	45.7	64	29.0
1954	111	49.5	41	18.2
1955	123	53.7	53	23.1
1956	88	38.3	43	18.7
1957	79	34.2	25	10.8

APPENDIX XXI
TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR PERIOD 1948-57



BARBADOS
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS
IN AGE GROUPS



APPENDIX XXIII

A. TABLE SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 1958

YEAR	Christ Church	St. John	St. Philip	St. Joseph	St. George	St. Thomas	St. James	St. Peter	St. Andrew	St. Lucy	Total from out Parishes	St. Michael	Seamen	Other Non-Residents	Grand Total
1953-54	...	1,277	334	566	249	853	559	389	266	342	5,218	5,908	17	69	11,212
1954-55	...	1,279	357	566	269	871	584	421	341	311	5,481	5,703	18	59	11,261
1955-56	...	1,244	325	558	295	844	548	329	375	245	5,180	4,956	8	29	10,173
1956-57	...	1,035	306	452	262	628	444	296	289	267	4,402	4,424	15	25	8,866
1957-58	...	1,344	367	587	324	774	546	454	349	414	5,607	5,315	17	30	10,970

B. STATISTICAL TABLE OF INDOOR DEPARTMENT FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 1958

YEAR	ADMISSIONS			DISCHARGES										DEATHS				NUMBER TREATED				MORTALITY		
		Male	Female	Total	Daily Average Resident	Cured	Relieved	No. Results	Incurable	Total	Average stay of Discharges	DAYS	Longest Stay in Hospital	Male	Female	Total	Average stay of Deaths	DAYS	No. of persons in Hospital at end of previous year	No. of Admissions	Total under Treatment	Rate of Mortality	No. of Deaths within 48 hours	Rate of Mortality Exclusive of these
1953-54	...	5,169	6,043	11,212	379	6,075	3,220	1,137	78	10,510	9		871	365	287	652	10		351	11,212	11,563	5.6	36	5.3
1954-55	...	5,215	6,046	11,261	396	5,345	4,213	869	89	10,516	13		1,231	357	331	688	10		401	11,211	11,662	5.9	34	5.6
1955-56	...	4,658	5,515	10,173	431	4,457	4,144	859	45	9,505	16		1,154	399	340	739	13		458	10,173	10,631	6.9	20	6.8
1956-57	...	3,965	4,901	8,866	394	5,620	1,980	582	54	8,236	18		1,031	326	261	587	12		386	8,866	9,252	6.3	18	6.1
1957-58	...	4,889	6,181	10,970	404	-	-	-	-	10,380	15		1,966	314	289	603	11		428	10,970	11,398	5.3	28	5.0

Outpatients — There were 114,353 attendances recorded in the Out-Patient Department during the year. Of this number 28,483 were new cases and 85,870 were After-Attendances.

APPENDIX XXIV

THE CHIEF DISEASES TREATED AT THE BARBADOS GENERAL
HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1957

DISEASES					CASES	DEATHS
Abortion	...	...	...	...	465	—
Adenoids	...	...	...	...	267	—
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	49	10
Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	2	1
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	457	2
Arthritis	...	...	...	...	52	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	224	5
Broncho-Pneumonia (Adults)...	...	...	...	...	43	15
Broncho-Pneumonia (Children 0 — 12 yrs.)	...	...	...	...	383	33
Burns	...	...	...	...	91	1
Carbuncle	...	...	...	...	9	—
Ca Breast	...	...	...	...	23	1
Ca Cervix	...	...	...	...	56	6
Cardiac Disease	...	...	...	...	141	32
Cataract	...	...	...	...	78	—
Cellulitis	...	...	...	...	103	—
Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	27	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	164	17
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	14	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	1	—
Dysmenorrhoea	...	...	...	...	16	—
Eclampsia	...	...	...	...	11	—
Fever — Enteric	...	...	...	...	43	1
Fibroids	...	...	...	...	390	2
Fractures	...	...	...	...	314	5
Gangrene	...	...	...	...	44	13
Gastro — Enteritis	...	...	...	...	117	11
Glaucoma	...	...	...	...	18	—
Hepatitis — Infective	...	...	...	...	107	5
Hemia	...	...	...	...	243	2
Hydrocele	...	...	...	...	29	1
Menorrhagia	...	...	...	...	40	1
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	47	7
Neuritis	...	...	...	...	31	—
Orchitis	...	...	...	...	3	—
Osteomyelitis	...	...	...	...	37	2
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	...	...	...	...	216	1
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	11	3
Pneumonia, Lobar — Adults	...	...	...	...	40	1
" " — Children (0 — 12 yrs)	...	...	...	...	10	1
Poisoning	...	...	...	...	11	1
Salpingitis	...	...	...	...	19	—
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	17	2
Tetanus	...	...	...	...	32	16
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	393	1
Toxaemia of Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	7	—
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	55	5
Ulcer — Peptic	...	...	...	...	66	—
" — Gastric Perforated	...	...	...	...	1	—
" — Rodent	...	...	...	...	4	—
" — Leg	...	...	...	...	34	—
" — Duodenal	...	...	...	...	33	4

APPENDIX XXV

OPERATIONS PERFORMED AT THE BARBADOS GENERAL
HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR, 1957

Major operations (inclusive of E.N.T.	...	...	2,093
Minor operations (not including those performed in Casualty)	...	...	1,781
Eye operations	...	...	146
Anaesthetics administered	...	...	3,696

APPENDIX XXVI

BARBADOS GENERAL HOSPITAL, X-RAY EXAMINATIONS 1957-58

X-ray Diagnostic Department

No. of X-Ray Examinations from April 1957 to March 1958	8,890
---	-----	-----	-------

No. of Private Patients	...	...	687
No. of Public Patients	...	...	8,203
No. of Patients in Hospital	...	...	2,246
No. of Patients outside Hospital	...	...	6,644

Classification

No. of Fluoroscopic Examinations	...	...	296
No. of Bones and Joints	...	...	5,470
No. of Barium Meals	...	...	234
No. of Barium Enemas	...	...	25
No. of Gall Bladders (Straight)	...	...	77
No. of Cholecystographies	...	...	63
No. of Abdomens (Straight)	...	...	64
No. of Pregnancies	...	...	169
No. of Chests	...	...	2,169
No. of Hearts & Aortas	...	...	37
No. of Dentals	...	...	15
No. of Accessory Nasal Sinuses	...	...	118
No. of Foreign Bodies	...	...	163
No. of Tomographs	...	...	31
No. of Urinary Tracts (K.U.B.)	...	...	150
No. of I.V. Pyelographies	...	...	87
No. of Retrograde Pyelographies	...	...	12
No. of Cholangiograms	...	...	0
No. of Urethrograms	...	...	0
No. of Bronchograms	...	...	6
			8,890

X-ray Therapy Department

No. of Patients ...	...	...	...	206
No. of Private Patients	...	...	63	
No. of Public Patients	...	...	143	
No. of Deep X-ray Treatments		...	804	
No. of Superficial Treatments		...	422	
Total No. of Treatments	...	...	<u>1,226</u>	
No. of Follow-up Inspections of Patients				818

APPENDIX XXVII

BARBADOS

BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ANALYSIS OF ALL EXAMINATIONS FOR THE YEARS 1934 AND 1954 - 1957

NATURE OF EXAMINATION					Total 1934	Total 1954	Total 1955	Total 1956	Total 1957
Agglutination reaction	B. typhosus	(S. typhosa)	...	...	115	200	390	307	200
	B. paratyphosus A.	(S. paratyphi A)	...	...	115	200	390	307	200
	B. paratyphosus B.	(S. paratyphi B)	...	...	115	200	390	307	200
	B. paratyphosus C.	(S. paratyphi C)	...	...	17	0	0	0	0
	Sh. dysenteriae	(Sh. Flexner)	...	...	1	0	0	0	0
	Br. abortus, Br. Melitensis & heterophile								
reactions					0	15	24	.4	4
Serological & C-S Fluid reaction for syphilis					1,146	11,279	12,875	16,493	7,849
Skin reaction for Lymphopathia venereum and smear for leishmaniasis					0	2	4	0	0
Sera for T. Pallidum					5	7	8	5	1
Blood Smears	Malaria parasites	...	...	...	26	8	11	6	7
	Microfilariae	...	...	...	7	7	0	1	1
	Anaplasma, Piroplasma and Eimeria, etc.	...	...	...	2	0	0	0	0
	Trypanosomes	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	0
	Blood counts, etc.	...	...	...	62	3,291	4,296	3,933	7,205
Glucose, Calcium, Urea, Uric Acid, etc. in the blood					0	447	295	409	2,008
Coagulation time of blood, bleeding time and sedimentation rate					0	652	966	970	1,042
Comparability of bloods & blood groupings					4	1,916	2,507	2,314	3,445
Occult blood in faeces & stomach contents, free HCL in stomach & test meals					116	40	30	20	55
Helminthic ova & amoebae of dysentery					173	96	158	119	104
Tissue sections					39	309	324	239	306
C-S Fluid for Cellular content, excess of globulin, tubercle bacilli & other organisms, etc.					1	340	572	654	572
Tubercle bacilli in faeces & calf's liver scrapings					0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	Sputa	...	...	...	230	882	1,325	1,728	1,542
	Pus	...	...	...	30	32	25	29	49
	Smears for gonococci	...	...	...	130	724	607	93	87
	Smears for Myco. leprae	...	...	...	27	24	18	12	11
	Urine for tubercle bacilli or other organisms	...	...	...	22	82	67	51	75
	Pleuritic, synovial or abdominal fluid	...	...	...	4	59	41	37	40
	Nose & throat smears	...	...	...	8	8	12	1	2
Bacteriological Analysis of Water					11	24	6	23	84
Milk examinations & aerated sweet drinks					2	2	4	2	2
Autogenous vaccines prepared					4	25	33	27	9
Cultural Examinations	Throat swabs for C. diphtheriae	...	...	...	37	889	190	148	151
	Synovial fluid	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	0
	Faeces	...	...	...	30	44	16	11	50
	C-S Fluid	...	...	...	1	4	10	9	8
	Urine	...	...	...	11	86	101	70	155
	Blood	...	...	...	1	21	11	22	17
	Sputum	...	...	...	1	0	0	30	2
	Yeast	...	...	...	13	0	0	0	0
	Pus	...	...	...	0	61	226	305	654
Rats, etc					382	0	0	0	0
Fungoid diseases					4	10	10	7	4
Urine - Chemical & microscopical examinations					835	556	603	476	713
Friedman test for pregnancy					0	28	18	17	4
Meidco - legal investigations					82	50	23	28	89
					3,821	22,620	26,586	29,214	26,944

APPENDIX XXVIII

DIAGNOSIS OF PATIENTS AT MENTAL HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1957

DIAGNOSIS	MALE		FEMALE	
	Total	%	Total	%
Behaviour Disorder	—	—	—	—
Epileptic Psychosis	17	5.9	21	4.7
Manic Depressive	41	14.2	49	11.1
Mental Deficiency	19	6.7	26	5.9
Melancholia Involucional	—	—	3	.7
Presenile Dementia	—	—	13	2.9
Schizophrenic States	148	51.9	244	55.4
Acute Hallucinosiis	—	—	—	—
Secondary Dementia	10	3.5	11	2.5
Senile & Arterio-Sclerotic Dementia	12	4.1	31	7.2
Psychopathic Personality	2	.8	—	—
Psychoneurosis	2	.8	14	3.1
Parkinson's Disease	—	—	—	—
TOXIC PSYCHOSIS				
(a) Acute Toxic Psychosis	5	1.8	8	1.8
(b) Chronic Alcoholism	7	2.5	—	—
(c) Malnutrition	1	.4	—	—
(d) Post Influenzal Psychosis	—	—	2	.5
ORGANIC PSYCHOSIS				
(a) Dementia Paralytica	10	3.5	9	2.1
(b) Cerebral Syphilis	9	3.1	4	.9
(c) Encephalitis	—	—	3	.7
(d) Tabo Paresis	2	.8	2	.5
	285		440	

APPENDIX XXIX

GOVERNMENT CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1957-58

Mr. W. A. Abrahams.

The work done by the Inspectors' Department (Inspection Field Force and other subordinate staff) may be classified under the same headings as were followed during the previous year, viz.

- (1) *Aedes aegypti* Mosquito Eradication Programme
A summary is at paragraph 21.
- (2) Quarantine and Port Sanitation.
- (3) Miscellaneous.

Quarantine and Port Sanitation

In the port of Bridgetown, work done on the waterfront area included the boarding of schooners, motor vessels, yachts and other small craft arriving from the neighbouring West Indian Islands, fumigating and also the residual spraying of these craft with D.D.T. solutions as a safeguard against possible infestation by disease transmitting agents.

During the period under review, four hundred and thirty-two (432) vessels were boarded and treated before they were allowed to berth in the Careenage. No mosquitoes were found breeding in any of the sixty-four (64) water containers inspected aboard these. Residual spraying was done aboard forty-seven (47) while fumigation operations were carried out aboard nineteen (19).

Deratisation work was also done aboard some of these ships. The Rat Destruction Unit continued its usual operations in the port area, and also in certain areas of the City and its environs.

During the month of July 1957, the Unit took part in the 'Rat Week' campaign which was sponsored by the Agricultural Society. With an augmented staff, work was carried out at various points in the City area and although it was only practicable to lay poison baits, results in general were satisfactory.

The following summary of the work done is submitted:—

Number of rats certified to have been destroyed by poison baits laid	689
Number of rats certified to have been destroyed by fumigation	137
Number of mice destroyed by poison baits and fumigation	102
Number of poison baits laid	34,612

Miscellaneous

Under this head, the department dealt with various complaints from private individuals with respect to mosquito, fly, and other nuisances, and wherever practicable, assistance was rendered in order to effect the abatement of these.

APPENDIX XXX

STATISTICAL TABLES FROM ENMORE HEALTH CENTRE

Ante-Natal Clinic 1957

Stage of Gestation at First Attendance				Total	Per Cent
1 month	...	...	...	1	0.5
2 months	...	...	...	4	2.4
3 "	...	...	...	15	9.0
4 "	...	...	...	28	16.8
5 "	...	...	...	40	24.0
6 "	...	...	...	32	19.2
7 "	...	...	...	29	17.2
8 "	...	...	...	17	10.2
9 "	...	...	...	1	0.5
Haemoglobin					
6.0 grams	...	...	...	1	0.6
6.5 "	...	...	...	3	1.8
7.0 "	...	...	...	6	3.5
7.5 "	...	...	...	8	4.8
8.0 "	...	...	...	6	3.5
8.5 "	...	...	...	17	10.8
9.0 "	...	...	...	30	18.0
9.5 "	...	...	...	23	13.7
10.0 "	...	...	...	40	24.0
10.5 "	...	...	...	1	0.6
11.0 "	...	...	...	22	13.1
11.5 "	...	...	...	3	1.8
12.0 "	...	...	...	6	3.5
V.D.R.L.					
Positive...	...	...	...	47	28.0
Negative...	...	...	...	113	68.0
No information	...	...	...	7	4.0

APPENDIX XXX — *Cont'd*

STATISTICAL TABLES FROM ENMORE HEALTH CENTRE

Ante-Natal Clinic 1957

Multiparity Table of Total Attendances

No. of Previous Pregnancies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
No of Patients	23	29	28	20	13	5	13	7	7	1	1	1	0	0	1
%	13.8	17.4	16.8	12.0	7.8	3.0	7.8	4.1	4.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.5

No. of Attendances before Delivery

Attendances	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cases	19	9	15	13	14	17	7	5	6	5	4	2

One hundred and sixteen (116) of the 167 persons attending the Clinic had been delivered before 31st December, 1957.

An analysis of these 116 deliveries showed:—

		Per Cent
Albuminuria	10	8.6
Hypertension	4	3.4
Albuminuria & Hypertension	4	3.4
Live births	97	83.6
Still births	11	9.5
Abortions	2	1.7
No information	6	5.2
Twins	7	6.0
Health visits before delivery	38	

Infant Clinic 1957

Total Attendances — 494			
			Per Cent
Between 0 — 1 month	...	70	14.2
1 — 2 months	...	106	21.5
2 — 3 "	...	89	18.0
3 — 4 "	...	47	9.5
4 — 5 "	...	32	6.5
5 — 6 "	...	38	7.7
6 — 7 "	...	19	3.8
7 — 8 "	...	20	4.0
8 — 9 "	...	17	3.4
9 — 10 months	...	6	1.2
10 — 11 "	...	16	3.2
11 — 12 "	...	7	1.4
12 — 18 "	...	23	4.7
18 — 24 "	...	3	0.6
24 — 36 "	...	1	0.2
Full Term	...	468	94.7
Premature	...	23	4.7

APPENDIX XXX — *Concluded*

STATISTICAL TABLES FROM ENMORE HEALTH CENTRE

Ante-Natal Clinic 1957

				Per Cent
Condition: Good	uuu	uuu	367	74.3
Fair	uuu	uuu	62	12.5
Poor	uuu	uuu	65	13.2
Breast fed only	uuu	uuu	164	33.1
" " partly	uuu	uuu	194	39.3
Weaned	uuu	uuu	136	27.5
Sleeping with mother	uuu	uuu	334	67.6
Mother working out	uuu	uuu	218	44.1
Immunization completed			177	35.8
" in progress	uuu		155	31.4
" not started	uuu	uuu	85	17.2
" not completed		uuu	77	15.6
<i>Abnormalties</i>				
Umbilical Hernia	uuu	uuu	24	4.85
Supernumerary digits	uuu	uuu	1	0.20
Naevi	uuu	uuu	2	0.40
Cerebral Diplegia	uuu	uuu	1	0.20
Ptosis left eyelid	uuu	uuu	1	0.20

Age and Weight of infants on first attendance

Weight in lbs.	AGE IN MONTHS								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	8	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	11	5	2	1	—	1	1	1	—
8	21	9	5	1	2	1	—	—	—
9	7	14	2	1	—	—	1	1	—
10	10	30	12	3	1	2	—	2	1
11	4	22	22	5	1	3	2	—	1
12	2	12	17	6	5	2	—	1	1
13	—	4	12	13	9	2	1	2	1
14	—	3	7	5	2	9	3	1	1
15	—	1	3	4	5	4	4	3	1
16	—	—	7	3	2	4	1	2	3
17	1	1	—	2	2	4	2	3	—
18	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	1	2
19	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2
20	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1
21	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
23	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—

